Weather
Threats of showers and squalls today. The maximum temperature yesterday was 73.2 and the minimum 52.3, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 83.6 and 58.3.

THE CHINA PRESS
大陸報

A Live Newspaper Devoted to Progress in China

NO. 2340 VOL VIII. Registered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission "with special marks privileges in China" 己未年三月廿二日 SHANGHAI, TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1919 大正四年 第三種郵便物認可 10 CENTS

CHAOS IN MUNICH FOLLOWS ROUT OF LOYALIST TROOPS

Spartacists Are Victors In Battle With Force Sent Against Them

STRIKE IS CALLED

City Now Controlled By Committee Headed By Anarchist

HELP DESPATCHED

Bavarian Reinforcements On Way; Council Is Arrested

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Berlin, April 15.—The battle in Munich between the Government troops and the Spartacists for the possession of the railway station has ended in the complete defeat of the former and railway communication between Berlin and Munich is suspended.

Anarchist Ruling Head

Copenhagen, April 16.—A message from Berlin states that anarchy reigns in Munich, which is controlled by a Committee of Action numbering fifteen, headed by the anarchist Sandheimer and including two Russians. A general strike prevails. Government troops with artillery and mine throwers are advancing on Munich and a decisive battle is expected.

Newspapers in Berlin state that the Government troops recently defeated in the fighting for the railway station at Munich were attempting to establish a military dictatorship.

Radicals Holds All Power

Berlin, April 15.—The latest news from Munich is that Munich is entirely in the hands of the Spartacists but the Government troops have been reinforced and are now bombarding the Spartacists stronghold, the railway station. Other Bavarian reinforcements are proceeding to Munich.

The Spartacists have arrested most of the members of the Central Council. The fighting in the streets has increased and there are many civilian victims.

Ebert's Easter Message

Copenhagen, April 15.—A message sent from Weimar today says that the German President, Herr Ebert, in an Easter message to the National Assembly, welcomes as a declaration of the inflexible will of the German people the pronouncement made by the German National Assembly on the 10th refusing to accept a peace which would sacrifice the present and future of the German people.

President Ebert says that the task of securing peace, bread and work is difficult so long as their opponents, dominated by hatred and revenge, continue the blockade, which is driving the German people to despair, but it was impossible to secure peace, create a new people and persist in the struggle threatening the destruction of the state. It was in the vital interest of Germany resolutely to oppose Bolshevist tendencies.

Report Archduke Murdered

Berlin, April 14.—It is reported that the Communist rulers of Budapest have caused Archduke Joseph, ex-Premier Wekerle and the former Minister of Commerce, Szterenyi, to be murdered in prison.

Copenhagen, April 15.—A message from Vienna, via Berlin, states that the Hungarian People's Commissary, Boehm, has arrived in Vienna and declares that the Archduke Joseph is with his family and also that the ex-Premier Wekerle and Szterenyi are in prison in Budapest.

ALLIES IN RUSSIA WIN POINT OF VANTAGE

Important Advance Is Made By Attack Of Slav Troops Under General Maynard

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 19.—An official despatch from the British headquarters in North Russia stated that Russian troops under General Maynard successfully attacked Vojmosalmi, at the southeastern end of Lake Vigozero on April 17.

Occupation of this point gives the Allies complete control of Lake Vigozero and the main road from the south to the White Sea.

Takes Girl Of Twenty-Six For Bride

MAURICE MAETERLINCK

Maurice Maeterlinck, the noted Belgian playwright, at fifty-eight, is still pursuing the Blue Bird of happiness. He divorced his first wife, Georgette, and has married Rene Dahon, a young actress of twenty-six, according to a report received here. The bride is a popular French actress who several years ago made a hit in Paris as Tyltyl in Maeterlinck's "The Blue Bird." At that time Maeterlinck's first wife appeared in the role of Light.

No Compaign Here For Victory Loan; Opens In U.S. Today

Investors Urged To Buy Bonds, However, And Local Banks Will Aid

The United States Victory Liberty loan campaign opens today in America when subscriptions will begin toward the G. $5,000,000,000 total prescribed by the Treasury Department as the minimum figure necessary for getting back to peace conditions.

There will be no campaign in Shanghai for the present loan such as was conducted for the two previous Liberty loans, but Americans and their Allied friends here will have opportunity to subscribe through the local banks and it is expected that the same facilities for investment will be extended as formerly.

The Victory loan bonds, according to information received thus far, will be in the nature of short term notes, maturing in not over five years. The interest rate was to be determined shortly before the launching of the campaign, based on financial conditions at the time, the intimation being that the notes would bear interest in excess of 4 1/4 percent, the rate on the third and fourth loans. The amount to be exempted from taxation was to be announced at the same time.

The campaign lasts until May 10.

RETREAT OF RUMANIANS AFTER DEFEAT REPORTED

Bolshevik Wireless Says They Are Withdrawing Into Bessarabia

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 15.—A Bolshevik wireless message from the Ukraine declared that after fierce fighting the Rumanians have begun a general retreat into Bessarabia.

Plans Taking Shape For Parade In London

May 3 Fixed As Date Of March Of Overseas Troops Through City

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 16.—In connection with the marching of overseas troops through London, which has been provisionally fixed for May 3, the King, with other members of the royal family, will stand in the forecourt of Buckingham Palace to inspect and take the salute of the troops, who will pass through the forecourt.

The oversea military authorities are experiencing some difficulties in arranging adequate representation of the troops without delaying the repatriation of the men but it is hoped that satisfactory arrangements will be made in time to allow the provisional date to become the definite one.

Commons Passes Bill To Control Aliens

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 15.—In the House of Commons today the Aliens Restriction bill, which maintains for the year after the war the present powers of the authorities, passed its second reading.

Draft Of Alleged Treaty Between Berlin And Tokio Made Public From Peking

Document Taken From Soviet Files Purports To Give Secret Alliance Including Germany, Russia And Japan Dividing Far East

From a source close to highest Chinese and foreign authorities in Peking THE CHINA PRESS *received yesterday the document given below, the text of a treaty purported to have been concluded by Germany and Japan last year before Germany's collapse. The document is represented as being taken from the official files of the Central Soviet papers, the "Isvestia of the All-Russian Central Executive Committees of the Soviets." It is headed as entered November 22 and 23, 1918. A certified copy is supposed to have been secured from the Bolshevik archives at Perm on February 2 after the Bolshevik evacuation. Copies of the document are understood to have been made by an American intelligence officer and sent to Washington. This document is given publication by* THE CHINA PRESS *only tentatively and with every reservation in fairness to the Japanese government.* THE CHINA PRESS *does not vouch for its authenticity. It prefers even to doubt it, and calls attention to the denials made by Tokio. To be fair to the uttermost possibility attention should be called to the fact that forged documents are a common phenomenon in Russian political life and many of the documents already unearthed from Soviet files have been proved forgeries. But* THE CHINA PRESS *is merely carrying out its duty and fulfilling its responsibility as a newspaper to give this document publication for whatever it may be worth and to urge its readers to study it carefully. In any case a full and frank and corroborated explanation is due from the Japanese government. The document follows in full.—Editor* THE CHINA PRESS.

From fully reliable sources we are informed that:

At the end of October there was received fully reliable and exact information about the arrival in Stockholm of the Japanese Extraordinary Representative Oda, with the aim of carrying on secret conversation with the German Ambassador Lutzius, concerning the conclusion of a German-Japanese secret treaty. An agreement in principle was reached, after which Oda went to Berlin for the final working out of the treaty itself.

The result of the conversation was the draft of a treaty, which together with the explanatory note attached, we here publish. We are reliably informed that of the German Government no other than Scheidemann supported the project in question, which was on the other hand opposed by the deputy of the center, Secretary of State Erzberger.

The revolution which took place in Germany prevented the carrying out of the plan which was the expression of the idea of the treaty and which consisted in the following, namely, that a restoration be carried out in Russia by the forces of Germany and Japan and a German, Russian, Japanese Alliance be formed in which Russia should be subordinated to the other two partners in the alliance.

After the revolution this treaty became known to the German press and it was published by the Hamburg Red Banner. This disclosure

(Continued on Page 13)

BATCH OF REPATRIATES COMING FROM SZECHUEN

Over Thirty Enemy Subjects Are To Arrive Here Next Week For Deportation

News has been received at the office of the Defense Commissioner, General Lu Yung-hsiang, that over 30 enemy subjects from Szechuen are on their way to Shanghai to be repatriated and may be expected to arrive early next week. Following a conference of the former officials of the Repatriation Bureau it was decided to make use of the Poo Yi Industrial Home for their internment until the third batch is ready to sail for Rotterdam. Magistrate Shen Pao-chang of the Shanghai City was requested to make preparations for the arrival of the Szechuen aliens.

FLIGHT OVER ATLANTIC TEMPTS FRENCH AIRMEN

Another Aspirant At St. Johns, Newfoundland, Preparing For Effort

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, April 15.—The forthcoming contest for the prize of £10,000 offered by the Daily Mail for the first flight across the Atlantic is being closely watched by the French press. The hope is expressed that France will not be merely a spectator, having plenty of first rate airmen able to compete for the supremacy of the air.

Preparing For Flight

St. Johns, Newfoundland, April 15.—Raynham is preparing to attempt the flight across the Atlantic in a Martinsyde aeroplane which is able to fly twenty-five hours at a hundred miles an hour.

American Expressmen To Receive More Pay

Average Increase Of $15 Month Granted By Directing Head Of Railways

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, April 19.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—A wage increase averaging about $15 a month has been granted railway express company employes by the director general of the railroads.

CONDITIONS IN EGYPT QUIET, COMMONS HEARS

Strike Of Government Workers, However, Has Not Been Brought To End

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 16.—In the House of Commons today, in a statement regarding Egypt, Mr. Harmsworth said, from the general point of view of public security, conditions were most satisfactory. No incidents of any particular importance had been reported from the provinces although attempts had been made in some districts in the Delta to interfere with railway and telephonic communications.

The strike of Government employes continues. The new Ministry is endeavoring to settle the strike and the moderate elements are apparently opposed to its continuance but agitators are working against them. Under the power given to him General Sir Edmund Allenby's policy was to secure the co-operation of all parties in restoring law and order and normal conditions of life throughout the country.

Sims Says 205 U-Boats Were Sent To Bottom

Commander Of American Navy In European Waters Speaker In New York

(American Wireless To Reuter)

New York, April 19.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—Admiral Sims, commander of the American navy in European waters during the war, in a speech today said that he believed there were 205 German submarines at the bottom of the sea.

Tokio Scouts Report Of Pact With Berlin

Implication Is Given That It Grows From Activities Of Mischief Makers

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Tokio, April 19.—The report of the Japan, Germany and Russia alliance is ridiculed here. The activities of mischief makers is sincerely and widely regretted and it is felt that vigilance and alertness are necessary against them.

Extraordinary Protection Given President In Boston

HOW THE PRESIDENT WAS PROTECTED

Following the news of the arrests in New York and Philadelphia of radicals, said to have been involved in a plot against the life of President Wilson, extraordinary methods were used in guarding the President on his arrival in Boston. The photo shows the President's car (first in line) passing through the streets of Boston under a heavy guard. The two cars following carried Secret Service men.

Asquith Says Government Has Not Redeemed Pledges

Irish Question Remains And Conscription Is Still In Force, He Charges—Press Gives Views On Lloyd George's Speech

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 11, (delayed).—At the Liberal banquet this evening Mr. Asquith denounced the failure of the Government to redeem its pledges of doing away with conscription and initiating Home Rule for Ireland.

He expressed grave concern regarding the threatened departure from the policy of free trade and said that Imperial preference would be embodied in the budget but he still did not believe that a policy of tariffs would increase our income, benefit our trade and cement the Empire. He claimed equal freedom for the Dominions to follow their own fiscal system.

Mr. Asquith denounced the prevailing extravagance, largely due to "the reign of supermen," which, unless checked, would destroy the possibility of social reform.

Member Is Displeased

London, April 17.—Col. Josiah Wedgwood, Liberal M.P. for Newcastle under Lyne, has written to the Hanley branch of the Labor Party asking to be enrolled as a member. He says that after reading Mr. Asquith's speech he cannot remain a Liberal.

Press Presents Many Views On Lloyd George's Speech

London, April 17.—The House of Commons has adjourned to April 29. Mr. Lloyd George returns to Paris this morning.

The Daily Telegraph this morning remarks: "We have no quarrel with Mr. Lloyd George's reticence regarding the terms of peace. His general account of their nature will give deep satisfaction and the country may await their publication without an uneasy apprehension of bitter disappointment. The Premier's statements regarding Russia have given manifest relief."

Other Views Given

The Morning Post comments that Mr. Lloyd George by a feat of eloquence has obtained a parliamentary victory, but such victories are cheap and the country will await the redemption of his pledge that a peace of justice has been obtained.

The Daily Chronicle remarks that Mr. Lloyd George has brilliantly vindicated his Paris record. If any sane expectations regarding peace are disappointed the fault will not lie with the statesmen in Paris. They need confidence and support, not censure and sniping.

The Lobby correspondent of the Daily News says that the Premier's speech was a triumphant success. It brought joy to every liberal minded man and the Laborites were delighted with its strong democratic flavor.

Daily News Critical

The editorial in the Daily News criticises the logic and practicability of the policy towards Russia and says that the speech, despite its relatively satisfactory character, leaves a vague feeling of distrust. There is desperate need for a clear declaration of the terms of peace, if only from a commercial point of view, and mere promises to keep pledges are idle.

The Daily Express comments that Mr. Lloyd George retains the complete confidence of the nation as its chosen delegate in Paris.

The Daily Mail remarks that a popular politician finds criticism as intolerable as a spoiled child finds chastisement. Apart from his attack on the Northcliffe press, which was much overdone, the Premier gave little information about the Peace Conference.

Reply Of The Times

The Times, referring to Mr. Lloyd George's attack, says that it will not compete with the Prime Minister in "parliamentary style" and asks what his colleagues in Paris will think of "yesterday's performance, with its half-truths and palliations, its *suppressio veri* and *suggestio falsi*, its false analogies and cheap rhetorical effects."

RAIL GUARDS STATIONED ALONG RUSSIAN LINES

American Troops Are Not To Go West Of Irkutsk Without Specific Home Orders

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Tokio, April 19.—The railway guards from Irkutsk eastwards have been arranged as follows:

Japan: Nikolsk, Spasskaia, Gubeloe, Karimskaya, Manchouli and Wereneidinsk.

America: Vladivostok, Nikolsk, Spasskaia, Ussuri, Werine-Udinsk and Baikalal.

China: Ussuri, Gubeloe, Nikolsk, Manchouli, Harbin and Changchun.

Japan's sphere is transferable to Russia.

General military movements stand independent of this arrangement.

The railway from Irkutsk westwards is under General Janin.

The American troops are under orders that they may not be despatched westward of Irkutsk without instructions from the American Government.

GERMANS INVITED TO VERSAILLES TO HEAR PEACE TERMS

Enemy Mission Numbering 200 Expected To Arrive Next Friday

END IS IN SIGHT

Is Hoped Treaty Will Be Signed Before Middle Of May

RAZE HELIGOLAND

Big Four Decides Former German Sea Base Will Be Destroyed

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, April 15.—A formal invitation has been sent to the German Government to send its representatives to Versailles on the 25th.

It is expected that the German Peace mission will number 200.

The Germans will be allowed to send an emissary to Berlin with the text of the terms. Allowing eight days for the journey to Berlin and return and eight days grace before the signature of the Treaty, it is hoped the Treaty will be signed before May 15.

French Raise Question

Paris, April 15.—French opinion asks how the new eastern frontier of France is to be guaranteed, Great Britain and France being averse to leaving their armies after the conclusion of peace to occupy German territory. The French and Belgians are willing to keep armed forces on the Rhine on condition that Great Britain and the United States recognise, by material guarantees, the vital importance of the security of France to the general peace of the world.

Agreement On Saar

The agreement reached concerning the Saar region will be provisionally for fifteen years. The Saar region becomes an independent state policed by French law but administered by a council of five: one French, one local and three commissaries appointed by the League of Nations. After fifteen years the coal state will decide by a plebiscite its future destiny.

The idea gains ground in Conference circles that the peace preliminaries will be signed on May 10, the anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Frankfort.

To Destroy Heligoland

Paris, April 16.—The Council of Four has decided that Heligoland should be dismantled and as far as possible destroyed.

They have also adopted the Commission's report on Schleswig providing for plebiscites of the inhabitants.

Question Of Payments

Paris, April 15.—A member of Mr. Lloyd George's entourage, interviewed by a representative of the Echo de Paris, is reported as saying that Mr. Lloyd George is insisting, besides the provisional bond amounting to 125 to 150 milliards of francs which she will be called on to sign, that Germany must engage to meet the entire cost of reparations, war damages and pensions.

Financial experts differ concerning the amount Germany can pay within thirty-five years but Mr. Lloyd George is in favor of a higher payment spread over fifty years.

Germany's Financial Capacity

Paris, April 16.—Le Journal says that the Sub-Commission on the financial capacity of Germany estimates Germany's assets in gold, silver and securities available within two years at £1,000 millions, of which £160 millions is cash. From January 1 next year, when an improvement in German industry and credit is expected, the annual payments by Germany will increase progressively. They will be determined by an Inter-Allied Commission.

It has been resolved to compel Germany to increase her imports to a minimum and to fix a very high figure for the exportation of certain commodities from Germany. For example, the export of coal is to be fixed at sixty million tons a year valued at £80 millions annually.

It is probable that the Austrians, Turks and Bulgarians will be sum-

moned within a fortnight of the Germans signing the terms.

Today M. Clemenceau fold a meeting of the delegates of the belligerent countries not included in the five Great Powers, that the peace terms would be communicated to them.

Pichon Makes Announcement

Paris, April 17.—In the Chamber of Deputies today, M. Pichon announced that the peace terms when signed would be submitted to Parliament for ratification.

Replying to the protests made concerning the non-publication of the terms prior to signature, M. Pichon demanded a vote of confidence, which was adopted by 360 votes to 126.

Mandates Are Outlined

Paris, April 15.—According to the terms of settlement of the Syria question, France obtains a mandate from the League of Nations for Syria, including Damascus, Aleppo and Alexandretta. It is believed that the United States is willing to accept the mandate for Armenia.

Dantzig Free City

Paris, April 15.—The Council of Four has decided that Dantzig is to be a free city, Poland receiving a corridor of territory linking up inland Poland with Dantzig.

Pershing In Paris

Paris, April 15.—General Pershing, Secretary of War Baker and the new American ambassador to France Mr. Wallace, have arrived.

Small Nations' Delegates Called

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Paris, April 18.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—The delegates of eighteen states which declared war against Germany, exclusive of the five great Powers, called Wednesday afternoon at the French Foreign Office to meet the delegates of the five Powers. A number of questions were discussed.

Koreans In U.S. Ask Paris To Recognise Republic Government

Seoul Is Quiet But Additional Casualties Are Reported From Country Districts

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Philadelphia, April 16.—A petition of the Provisional Government of the Korean Republic has been sent to Paris by the Korean Congress here.

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, April 17.—A message from Seoul dated April 13 states that the city is quiet but the authorities are on guard against possible emergency. Soldiers still patrol the streets, but not so many as a few days ago. Further casualties are reported from country disticts. On April 10 several Koreans were shot at Kenman-li, where there was a disturbance. At Puknaiyon, in the Yoju District, on the same day, 200 Koreans gathered, with the result that three were killed and others wounded. Uprisings are reported at other places.

The Severance Hospital in Seoul is full of wounded and is taxed beyond its usual capacity. There are many very bad cases. On April 10 Japanese military officers visited the hospital and took away three of the wounded who were under treatment. Three others, whom they wanted, were so seriously injured that it was impossible to remove them.

Independence Proclaimed By People Of Korea

Peking, April 19.—The following is the text of a proclamation issued by the representatives of the Korean Provisional Government:

"Korea proclaims to the nations of the world that the people of this land, with a history of 4,000 years, have now in this age of world progress asserted their independence and the liberty of their nation. Although the Japanese troops have overrun our country, as the Germans did Belgium, yet we will not recognise their control and as a people, in this public manner, repudiate their Government and send out these notifications.

"We, the liberty loving people of Korea, having declared our independence and having chosen our representatives for a provisional Government, through them make this announcement.

"We extend our most cordial sentiments to the friendly nations that have already had treaty relations with our land and also to the new States which have been recently formed upon principles of humanity and justice."

To Pay No Taxes

The following notifications were also issued:

Government Notification No. 1.—Pay no Taxes.

Taxes are the duty which a people owe to the Government. With military force the Japanese have overrun our country, treating us worse than slaves. They have forfeited all rights of government. Therefore the people should pay no taxes. If the enemy's soldiers seek to obtain payment by force, resist them unto death.

Notification No. 2.—Do not recognise Japanese Courts, Orders or police. Let each village and town form its own Provincial Governments by choosing representatives. Do not be slaves.

India Reported Quiet But Trouble There Is Still Smouldering

Humiliation Day Observances Are Held Without Serious Disturbances

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 14.—Press Bureau. Although the observances of Humiliation Day, April 6, in India led to no serious disturbances, Gandhi and Mrs. Navidu addressed a meeting of Mohammedans in Bombay at which inflammatory language was employed regarding the events in Egypt and the crowd then developed rowdiness. A meeting at the French Bridge, Bombay, of unprecedented magnitude, was exhorted by Gandhi to refrain from violence.

The Viceroy of India on the 13th reports that Gandhi was forbidden to go to Delhi and the Punjab, where the position was serious, as he had threatened to break certain laws. Gandhi disobeyed and was sent back to Bombay.

PENSIONS IN COMMONS ROUSE FEMALE MILITANTS

Debate On Motion To Increase Allowances Brings Sylvia Pankhurst To Fore

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 15.—In the House of Commons today Mr. William Tyson Wilson, Labor M.P. for S. E. Lancashire, moved and Mr. Which seconded that the present pensions and gratuities awarded to ex-soldiers or their dependents are inadequate and ought to be increased.

Women Start Uproar

During the debate on this motion two women in the gallery started shouting "You are murderers leading the workers to another war." They were ejected, struggling and protesting.

A third woman shouted "Long Live the Soviets" but withdrew quietly when requested.

Sir Laming Worthington-Evans, replying in the debate, mentioned that during the last three months the Pensions Bill had increased by £3,000,000. The motion was withdrawn.

Turns Out To Be Sylvia

London, April 16.—The women who interrupted the proceedings in the House of Commons yesterday were subsequently identified as Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, Mrs. Cole and Miss Stephenson. They were released.

A Fading Institution Is Further Hastened Toward Oblivion

Civil Governor Of Kiangsu Hurls Denunciation At The Unhygienic Pigtail

Sad days are come upon the old guard. In the villages and inland towns of Kiangsu there is a panic and as the loyal remnant of boosters for the ancient days contemplate the prospect of giving ground once more before the advance of modernism. Official denunciation has been levelled against the queue.

In a lengthy proclamation just issued Civil Governor Chi Yao-ling urges the people of the province to abolish the pigtail without delay The admonition is based on hygienic grounds and comes as a result of observation by the Governor during excursions into the country to conduct tree planting ceremonies on Arbor Day. He expresses astonishment and chagrin at the number of bequeued countrymen still extant and chides the police for slackness in not long since compelling the dismantling of all masculine polls—direction for which went forth at the time of the revolution.

A census of pigtails is ordered to be compiled by the gendarmerie of the various cities, who are to make a full report on the number of bequeued men in each district. It is expected that the compilation of these statistics will be followed by legislation embodying the elements of a fond, final farewell to the exaggerated coiffure for masculine Kiangsu. Reports have it that there is considerable consternation in many country villages where the poetic length of hair is still in vogue and some little opposition is anticipated.

Among the barber shops, however, there is much glee and stropping of razors.

Transport Of Army Into Poland Begins

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, April 16.—The transport of the Polish army to Poland began today. General Haller has made Modlin, near Warsaw, his headquarters.

ALLIES TO SEND FOOD SHIPMENTS INTO RUSSIA

Believed French Objections To Purpose Soon Will Be Overcome

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, April 16.—It is stated by an American source that the Allies today agreed to send food to Russia under neutral control. French objections to this course are expected to be overcome tomorrow and the work of relief will proceed rapidly under Nansen and other Scandinavians and Swiss on condition that the Bolsheviki cease hostilities as provided in the agreement.

SPAIN TO JOIN LEAGUE, CECIL TELLS COMMONS

Assistant Secretary Adds That Most Of Neutrals At Paris Plan Same Action

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 16.—In the House of Commons today Lord Robert Cecil, Assistant Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, intervening in a debate said that Spain had advised she is prepared to join the League of Nations as soon as she is permitted, and that a great majority of the neutrals attending the recent League of Nations' Conference would soon become members.

Lord Cecil stated that the economic position throughout Europe was calculated to cause grave anxiety, if not alarm. It was not sufficient merely to send food to enemy countries, but the people must also be set to work. It was essential to settle the indemnities first as the present uncertainties were unsettling both enemy and Allied countries, and until the former knew what must be paid they could not take the full economic measures necessary to meet the crisis.

Lord Robert Cecil said that the blockade must be removed at the earliest possible moment. Though at present only operated against Germany and Hungary, until the blockade is completely removed, he said, a certain control over the trade of neutrals must be maintained. When all the channels of trade have been fully freed all the nations of the world must make a very great effort to re-establish industrial conditions.

The future alternatives, he added, were a gradually increasing chaos or making a start on the road of international confidence and co-operation. Therefore if Europe was to be saved it must be by the united efforts of all the countries who were associated in the war.

He appealed to the Anglo-Saxon race the world over to respond to the call now made, which was more urgent than ever before as the whole fabric of civilisation was in danger unless Europe got back to work.

China Trade Boom In Southern Ports

Products Now In Big Demand In Dutch Indies, Philippines And Straits

Favorable exchange and the fall of shipping rates have caused a boom in the exportation of native products to the Dutch East Indies, the Philippine Islands and the Straits Settlements. Shanghai agents handling goods for these markets are delighted over the buoyant market and are at present having their hands full in the execution of the orders, which are mainly for piece goods, beans, soap, toilet articles and canned goods. Further orders are pouring in daily, it is stated.

War Service Planned At Westminster Abbey

Memorial For Men Of Overseas Forces Who Fell To Be Held On May 24

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 17.—At the request of the High Commissioners, the Dean of Westminster has arranged a service in the Abbey on May 24 in memory of the officers and men of the Overseas Forces who have fallen. The King and Queen have signified their intention of attending.

America And Japan Friendly, Says Polk

Acting Secretary Of State Not Disturbed Over Recent Happenings

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, April 19.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—Acting Secretary of State Polk in a statement issued today said that there were no serious questions existing between the United States and Japan and that indications were that the minor issues arising from the situation in Siberia and the recent trouble in Tientsin, as well as the peace conference problems, would soon be amicably settled without in any way straining the relations between the two countries.

GERMANS IN HONGKONG DISCUSSED IN COMMONS

Reported Missionary Influence Is Still Active In China Is Denied

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 13.—In the House of Commons Mr. H. P. Croft drew attention to the report that German missionaries in Hongkong are actively undermining British interests and urged the repatriation of all Germans in Hongkong.

Mr. L. C. Amery replied that the only German missionaries in Hongkong were eight women who had been in charge of charitable institutions under supervision; they were now being sent back to Germany. All other Germans had been removed from the colony long since, except three, of whom two were only German subjects in a technical sense and the third was a man of British sympathies whose exemption had been specially requested by the military authorities.

Mirovitch And Piastro

Shanghai concert goers are reminded of the farewell recital to be given at the Lyceum Theater Thursday evening by Mirovitch and Piastro. The program is made up of popular classical dance numbers of exceptionally appealing selection. There are numbers by Chopin, Beethoven, Grieg, Rubinstein, Dvorak and more recent classic composers. Booking for the concert is now open.

Young Man:
Your Best Friend
Is a BANK ACCOUNT!

Begin Early to SAVE

"A dollar in the bank is worth two in the bucket," says the Fra—and it's just as much fun to salt down FIFTY where it will be drawing 4 per cent as in later life it will be to BITE OFF FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS' worth of railroad bonds.

A dollar will get you a book and open a savings account. And a little right along—and gradually, and WITHOUT MISSING it, you'll be able to climb to a COMPETENCE.

The American-Oriental Banking Corporation
15 Nanking Road, Shanghai

Be sure
to
get it
at
WING ON'S
It Pays!

China Realty Co., Ltd.,

Residences For Sale:

North Szechuen Road Extension
(Corner of Barchet Road)
Two Foreign Semi-Detached Houses

Central District Property For Sale:

Modern Residences in all parts of both Settlements For Sale

Terms to suit purchasers

Motor Car Insurance

Fire Insurance

China Realty Co., Ltd.
Nanking and Kiangse Roads

"Green Bicycle" Brand
ROLLER FLOUR
(green label)

The Highest Grade Flour milled in Shanghai. Manufactured under the supervision of an American Miller.

Cheaper
than any kind of imported flour

Quality
equal to the best imported flour

Ask for "GREEN LABEL"

Fou Foong Flour Mill Co.
HEAD OFFICE
57 Peking Road: Phone, Central 154
We are doing both wholesale and retail business, and will send goods to destination ordered.
AGENCIES:
Ting Sheng Rice Shop, Broadway.
Heng Sheng Rice Shop, French Concession.

Delicious Coffee
Chocolate Creams
at Sullivan's

Sullivan's Fine Candies
11 Nanking Road

"Kavkas Mercury & Vostochnoe" Ltd.

WAREHOUSING, INSURANCE AND TRANSPORT OF GOODS WITH ADVANCES.
Established 1840.
HEAD OFFICE IN PETROGRAD

FOREMOST Russian Steamship Company. Owners of over 300 Cargo and Passenger steamers, plying on the Vola, Kama, Oka, Kura and Caspian Sea.

Inclusive through transport rates quoted and through Bills of Lading issued to all parts of the world.

SPECIAL FACILITIES GRANTED FOR SHIPMENTS TO AND FROM RUSSIA. Marine and War Insurance risk covered on first class policies at lowest current rates.

Charges and Invoices collected through our Branches and Agencies. BRANCH OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES IN ALL RUSSIAN TOWNS OF IMPORTANCE. Also in Great Britain, France, Italy and United States of America.

M. A. MORDUCOVITCH, Manager.
Telephone No. 1478. The Bund.

Has Peking Government Gagged Peace Delegates At Bidding Of Japanese?

Authentic Reports Are That Obata's Demands Have Been Obeyed And That Representatives At Paris Have Been Told To Keep Quiet

Since this letter was mailed telegrams have been received from Paris denying that the freedom of speech of the Chinese delegates has been restricted.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Peking, April 16.—The following notes on Sino-Japanese relations at the Paris Conference reach me from a source in very close touch with official and diplomatic circles.

It will be remembered that when Drs. Koo and Wang had their passage-at-arms with the Japanese delegates at the Peace Conference on the subject of Shantung, Mr. Obata, the Japanese Minister to Peking, threatened the acting Foreign Minister, Mr. Ch'ien Lu, with all sorts of pains and penalties if the activities of the Chinese delegates in Paris were not restrained. That was in the first two or three days of February, and the ugly incident is worth recalling now, as well founded information is to hand of a diplomatic intrigue in Peking directly connected with Mr. Obata's threat.

Remarkable Message

On March 1 an Osaka paper reported that "the Peking Government did not approve of the activities of Drs. Koo and Wang, and warned them frequently by means of telegraphic instructions." In the month of March the Government telegraphed at very great length to Mr. Lu Tseng-hsiang telling him to instruct the delegates not to insist on the direct return of Kiaochow, or on other matters related to China, and not to adopt an uncompromising attitude towards the Japanese delegates. Although the exact date, the exact wording and the full text of this document are not at present available, there is no question that the telegram was sent, and the probability is that it was sent about March 25 and thus the Osaka paper was obviously well informed from Peking what was being done here by the pro-Japanese group.

Directly connected with this matter is the recent decision of the Chinese Government to appoint Mr. Lu Tseng-hsiang Chief Delegate, or Chairman of the Delegates, and to instruct him that "the Chairman of the Delegates shall call meetings of the Delegates under his chairmanship to discuss all matters relating to China at the Peace Conference; and with the exception of the Chairman no Delegate is allowed to discuss any of these questions outside unless a definite resolution has been passed on the subject at a meeting of the Delegates." Mr. Lu Tseng-hsiang is very cautious and reticent; it was he who signed the Twenty-One Demands in 1915; when he passed through Japan on his way to Europe he had a conversation with Baron Uchida in the presence of Mr. Chiang Chung-hsiang, Chinese Minister to Japan, and made remarks that were not appreciated by either of these gentlemen, these remarks having reference to Sino-Japanese relations at the Peace Conference; and it was because of the fact that he had been the Chinese signatory to the Twenty-One Demands that he did not take any part in the hearing before the Big Five when the question of Kiaochow was raised, the matter being taken up by Drs. Koo and Wang, who made a very good case for China.

See Diplomatic Victory

Under the rule just imposed on the Delegation by the Government, in connection with the appointment of Mr. Lu as Chairman of the Delegation, the mouths of Drs. Koo and Wang are shut, and Mr. Lu's own mouth is shut for reasons suggested above. Is this to be regarded as a diplomatic victory for Mr. Obata? It looks like it.

It is true that according to a Reuter telegram of April 6 a long communique was issued by the Chinese Delegation in Paris, and this communique was issued in Peking here also, but this was for press consumption in reply to Baron Makino's statement previously, and was not a formal representation to the Conference. With its mouth closed by the instructions that the Government has sent it, there does not appear much chance of the Delegation making a renewed effort for the recovery of China's rights either in Shantung or anywhere else.

New Brevities

Bookings for the benefit concert at the Olympic Theater on Friday evening, May 2, will open at Moutrie's tomorrow. Seats will be sold for three dollars. The benefit is to raise funds for the entertainment of Allied troops in Siberia and is under the patronage of the Allied War Relief Association. Prominent artists, including Messrs. Mirovitch and Piastro and Mrs. Isenman, will contribute numbers.

* * *

"America's Answer," an eight-reel film depicting the achievements of the American army in France, was screened aboard the U.S.S. Brooklyn on Sunday night under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus. The film was seen by Admiral Rodgers and members of his staff. "America's Answer" will be exhibited on the flagship again tonight to allow members of the crew unable to attend Sunday night's showing to see it.

* * *

The official opening of the Woosung Highway scheduled to take place this morning will be postponed on account of the non-completion of the commendatory tablets to be presented to General Lu Yung-hsian, the local Defense Commissioner, who was instrumental in constructing the road.

* * *

A purchasing agent of the Hung Fung Provision Hong on Boulevard des Deux Republique, who went to Shantung with Tls. 8,000 early this year to buy certain foodstuffs, is now held for ransom by bandits in that province. The agent, Hu by name, is due to return here this month, but a letter was received by mail Sunday stating that he is now being held at Fungpei, on the border line between Kiangsu and Shantung, and would be released at a ransom of Tls. 20,000. Six other employes of the hong were sent Sunday to investigate.

* * *

Five hundred and seventy-seven Chinese laborers, under the command of Lieutenant F. C. Fockiin, arrived here from Hongkong on the steamer Sunning yesterday.

* * *

The seventh annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Chemo Rubber Co. will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock at 13 Nanking Road.

* * *

Mr. W. W. Ritchie, the Chinese Postal Commissioner, accompanied by Mrs. Ritchie, has returned to Shanghai.

* * *

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Sin Wan Pao Co. will be held at 19 Hankow Road on May 1 at 5 o'clock.

* * *

About half of the electricity consumers of Soochow have suspended the subscription to the Soochow Electricity Company on account of alleged Japanese capital in the company and because of certain restrictions recently made by the management. Mediation by Shanghai capitalists has failed and the Soochow gentry now demand the municipal ownership of the company.

* * *

Middle Schools in Nanking are holding an exhibition of works at the Hou Fu Garden, Nanking, from April 25 to May 11. All the Shanghai Chinese schools have been invited to attend the function.

* * *

Mail by the Korea Maru is expected to reach the American Post Office today. The Korea left San Francisco on the same date as the Tenyo Maru, which arrived Saturday, however, so the mail shipment is expected to be light.

* * *

General Lu Yung-hsian, local Defense Commissioner, made an official call on Admiral Rodgers aboard the cruiser Brooklyn yesterday morning.

THINKS THEY SAVED HER BABY'S LIFE

Canadian mothers have known and trusted Baby's Own Tablets for years. Here is one such mother's experience: "I think I can thank Baby's Own Tablets for my baby's life. He was badly constipated, but after giving him the Tablets they relieved him almost at once. I also find them good when he is at all restless and I feel that I cannot say too much in their favour" writes Mrs. John N. Pringle, Forest Falls, Ontario.

To mothers everywhere Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian children's remedy, are a real friend. They gently regulate the bowels, make teething easy, are a specific for colic, diarrhoea, indigestion, simple fever and worms. Contain no opiates, are guaranteed absolutely harmless for the youngest child. Of chemists, also post free, 60 cents the vial, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

Literary Department Will Meet Thursday

Branch Of American Woman's Club To Have Program On 'Chinese Customs'

The Literary Department of the American Woman's Club will hold a meeting at the Carlton Cafe on Thursday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock when the members will hear a program on "Chinese Customs."

Miss L. Tuttle, of McTyiere High School, and Dr. John Darroch are to be the speakers. Miss Tuttle will discuss "Ancient Ceremonials" and Dr. Darroch is to read a paper on "Chinese Etiquette."

Lusitano Bachelors Give Easter Dance

As a part of the Easter festivities the bachelor members of the Shanghai Lusitano Club invited their friends to a dance party at their clubhouse on Sunday night and a most enjoyable evening was the result of their efforts. Elaborate preparations had been made for the entertainment of the guests and the dancing hall of the club looked brilliant in its artistic arrangements of bamboo foliage, electric bulbs of different hues, and other decorative features. On the walls were designs painted by artist members of the club representing cupid darting arrows at hearts still uncaptivated, and many other figures appropriate for the occasion. Over 150 persons attended the function and enjoyed the entertainment, dancing and splendid musical program.

COTTON MILL STRIKE ENDS

Over 1,000 employes of the San Sing Cotton Mill on Yangtszepoo Road returned to work yesterday after coming to an agreement with the mill owners whereby they will receive 15 days' pay for 14 days' successive work. Workers desiring a day off will not be docked if they notify foremen.

Extra police detailed for duty during the four days of the strike were withdrawn last night and the situation is again normal.

New Customs House Planned For Woosung

Five-Mow Site Near The Forts Is Inspected By Officials

Plans are being formulated for the construction of a new home for the Woosung Customs House in the neighborhood of the Forts. Chief Tidesurveyor C. P. Dawson, accompanied by two engineers Sunday made a survey of the site, which measures over 5 mow. There are at present a number of paupers' huts on the ground. The owners of the huts were ordered to vacate within a certain period.

Max Malini Returns

Max Malini, famous magician, who has been touring Australia and New Zealand for the past five years and recently concluded highly successful engagements in Manila and Hongkong, arrived on the Sunning yesterday with a brand new line of diverting chatter and both sleeves full of new tricks. Accompanying him is his son, aged six, whom Max claims will one day supplant him as a sleight of hand wizard. The popular entertainer, who will be remembered by theater goers who were here five years ago, expects to begin an engagement here before leaving for the States.

THE
Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.
—Established 1851—
begs to inform its customers that a number of open and closed cars are now at their disposal for hire

CHARGE:
Four Dollars per Hour
MINIMUM CHARGE:
One Dollar 50 cents
No specia service as office-trips or tiffin-trips.
For hire of cars please
Telephone to West 1213 and 1202

Hall & Holtz, Ltd.
14 NANKING ROAD
ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS

We have just received the latest styles of these renowned CORSETS, unequalled in style and finish. Models to suit all figures.

Here is presented an exquisite new corset modelled for wear now.

STYLE 578 average figure, low bust, elastic side section price **$6.50 pair**

BonTon CORSETS

BON TON CORSETS are leaders, and always look the part. Down to the smallest details, top quality is always maintained.

STYLE 871, as illustration, in Pink or White Fancy broche, 3" bust average figure. A beautifully gored model, with the fashionably low, full bust. Will give the wearer particularly stylish lines. Very long skirt, size 19 to 30. **$10.50 pair**

ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS FOR MISSES, IN TWO STYLES.

Hall & Holtz, Ltd.
Telephone C. 42: Private Exchange to all Departments.

Grant's Stand Fast
Scotch Whisky of Pre-War Strength

THE HANDY BOTTLE FOR A NIP THAT BITES

BUT DOES NOT LEAVE A STING

Guaranteed in Age and Purity

REIDS LIMITED
IMPORTERS
12 Peking Road

"Recess"—
Made Slightly Larger Than The Average Cigarettes

Westminster Tobacco Co., Ltd. London.

Made Considerably Better Than the Ordinary

Cigarettes

ABROGATION ASKED OF TWENTY-ONE DEMANDS

Provincial Assemblies And Organisations Request Action By Peace Conference

China Press Correspondence

Tsinanfu, April 20.—Asking for the abrogation of the Twenty-one Demands Treaty and all secret railway compacts made in 1918, a telegram has been sent to the Peace Conference by provincial assemblies and various organisations in Manchuria, Mongolia, Turkestan and Thibet and the China Peace Union Society. The latter organisation has telegraphed the Chinese delegates asking their support.

The texts of the telegrams follow:

"President Wilson and Premiers Clemenceau, Lloyd George, and Orlando, Peace Conference, Paris.

"Referring to questions affecting our Tsingtau and the railways in Shantung, we learn that the Japanese Delegates are claiming to succeed to the rights and privileges which China formerly conceded to Germany by virtue of the Twenty-one Demands Treaty in 1915 and all secret railway compacts made in 1918. We find that these treaties were concluded under duress or by one or two of our military faction in their own private capacity and without the sanction of our Parliament and the people of our whole country will, therefore, rather die than accord them their recognition. We earnestly pray you to give us your energetic support in obtaining the cancellation of all the aforementioned secret agreements and the restitution of Tsingtao and the railways to us directly by Germany in the name of justice and right.

"(Signed):

"The provincial assemblies, educational associations, chambers of commerce, the agricultural Societies, and the union of Chinese Emigrants' Associations in Manchuria, Mongolia, Turkestan and Tibet, of the Republic of China, and the China Peace Union society."

"The Chinese Legation, for delivery to Special Delegates Lu Changhsiang, C. T. Wang and Wellington Koo, Paris.

"Referring to questions concerning Tsingtau and the railways in Shantung, we have telegraphed to the Delegates representing the powers, requesting them to uphold justice and right by giving us their strong support in obtaining the cancellation of all secret agreements and the restitution of Tsingtau, etc., to us directly by Germany. Pray your Excellencies to contend energetically on principle and the people of our whole country will back you even until death.

"(Signed:)

"The China Peace Union Society."

Big Blaze Occurs In Chapei District

Part Of Lumber Yard And Many Houses Destroyed In Sunday Fire

A spectacular fire broke out in Chapei Sunday afternoon when a portion of a contractor's yard west of Markham Road, filled with building material, lumber and other articles, was destroyed, together with nine Chinese houses and a number of huts. It took the Settlement and the Chapei brigades four and three-quarter hours to get the conflagration under control. Nearly 7,000 feet of hose were used. A heavy breeze made the fight more difficult.

A hut off Dalny Road was practically destroyed by fire earlier in the afternoon. No. 2 company responded and successfully put the flame out.

SHORT LOANS

We can arrange short loans in MEXICAN DOLLARS, TAELS, OR AMERICAN GOLD on approved local securities.

Raven Trust Co., Ltd.
15 Nanking Road.

Dr. Farrand Named To Lead Red Cross In Peace Time Work

DR. LIVINGSTON FARRAND.

Dr. Livingston Farrand, formerly President of the University of Colorado, will asume active leadership of the American Red Cross on March 1, according to a report received here. The organisation will then change from a war to a peace time basis. Dr. Farrand will succeed Henry P. Davison, who, as chairman of the War Council, was executive head of the Red Cross.

HOSPITALS IN SIBERIA IN DESPERATE STRAITS

Institutions Need Medicines And Supplies, General Knox Wires To British Consulate

An urgent appeal for hospital supplies for hospitals near the fighting line in Siberia has been received by the British Consul-General from General Knox, head of the British Ministry Mission. The request has been sent to the British Women's Work Association and will be immediately acted upon here.

The telegram was sent from Ekaterinburg. It points out the desperate need of hospital supplies and medicines and the necessity of remedying the present conditions in the hospitals along the front.

The telegram follows:

"Have inspected hospitals all along the front and found hospitals in terrible state. Russians are doing all they can but owing to lack of supplies cannot give even necessary help to wounded soldiers as bandages, gauze, linen of all kinds, absorbent cotton, surgical instruments and chloroform required at once. Am asking England to send money. Meantime in the interests of humanity any quantity of the above mentioned will be more than welcome. Please send everything to me at Vladivostok and I will personally see to distribution.—Knox"

SAYS LUXEMBURG LEANS MORE TOWARD BELGIUM

Maurice Pescatore, Leader Of The Left, Favors Union Under King Albert

(*New York Times Service*)

London, March 9.—Maurice Pescatore, leader of the Left in the Luxemburg Chamber, who is on a short visit to London, explained today to The New York Times correspondent why many Luxemburgers favored the Belgian solution of the problem of the future of his country. He said they would welcome a union with the kingdom under King Albert, who become Grand Duke of Luxemburg and nominal head of its Government, although residing six hours or so away in Brussels.

"But," The New York Times correspondent asked, "how do you explain the report of your Economic Commission in favor of union with France?"

M. Pescatore in a few words destroyed the structure of this story.

"In the first place," he said, "the commission was appointed by the Prime Minister alone. Its conclusions were confidential, since they have not been discussed in the Parliament. Therefore they have no weight in binding that body. Moreover, the commission's role was to present facts, and not to decide a policy."

With that M. Pescatore gave an interesting description of the local sentiment toward the monarchy. The Grand Duchess Marie Adelaide has departed, leaving her sister Charlotte in her place. But the same influences persist. The present Grand Duchess is engaged to an Austrian Prince, who fought against the Servians. Indeed, the whole dynasty is tinged with German influence, and is unacceptable, in the view of M. Pescatore, to the country. Marie Adelaide was obliged to abdicate because of the popular prejudice against her. The same thing, according to M. Pescatore, would no doubt happen to her sister, whose accession to the throne is still unacknowledged by the nations of the Entente.

The Luxemburgers wish above all to live at peace with their neighbors and to preserve their independence and autonomy. This they could best do, M. Pescatore thinks, by a union with Belgium. Their institutions, bilingual speech, traditions, degrees of social development, and economic relations all point to Belgium. It would accord with the prevailing spirit if the institutions were left intact. Republican in their democratic tendencies, the people feel that a union under the King of the Belgians would give them an assured situation in Europe, while guaranteeing their nation entity.

On the other hand, union with France would mean absorption in the French Republic. They would become merely a French department, and heavy taxation would follow as a result of their fiscal identity with the republic. A referendum on the maintenance of the monarchy is to be discussed in the Luxemburg Parliament next week. The scheme, if carried out, will involve a polling of the country at the end of this month, but Liberals like M. Pescatore consider that the subject cannot be decided by the people until they know precisely what is the attitude of the Entente toward the Grand Duchess. In their view, the project, which is fostered by the Conservatives, is premature, and the Socialists in the country are of the same mind.

Economic consideration weigh also in the desire to become part of the new Belgium. Antwerp is Luxemburg's port of preference, especially with the decline of Hamburg. The iron ore found in the little State is well adapted to serve the ends of Belgian industry. At the same time plenty of labor is available from Belgium, whereas France must import some of it. Last, but not least, Belgium is a free-trade country, where living is cheap, and the Luxemburgers adhere to that principle, whereas France is highly protectionist.

Investments

from Tls. 100 up

WITH THE BEGINNING of the New Year you usually consider most carefully how to invest your surplus money. It is hard to find a small investment that will pay a good rate of interest and yet be safe.

IF YOU HAVE FUNDS to invest at once, or if you wish to lay aside a few dollars each year to create definite capital for a certain time, let us tell you about our investments and the business upon which they are based.

THERE MAY be safe investments that pay more than 7 per cent., but it means a good deal to you to have your money earn as much as that without causing you any care or worry.

IF YOU are interested in a safe investment for a large or small amount, we can assist you.

Raven Trust Co., Ltd.
15 Nanking Road, Shanghai.

Brooklyn Plans Minstrel Show

Sailors On Flagship To Appear In Blackface At Lyceum Near End Of Month

Rehearsals will start this afternoon for a minstrel show to be staged by the crew of the U.S.S. Brooklyn at the Lyceum. The date has not yet been fixed but the show will probably be produced on Saturday evening, April 26, and the following Monday or Tuesday.

Lt. Rodgers, officer in charge of entertainments on the flagship, is the director and some 50 members of the crew make up the cast. The show was staged twice at Vladivostok where the sailor entertainers made a big hit.

The quality that identifies Tycos temperature instruments stamps

Taylor COMPASSES

THAT'S your guarantee that every Taylor Compass is the best and most accurate compass you can get for the price.

Made in various styles. Some have luminous points; therefore, as easily read at night as by day. Prices vary according to the grade of the compass, but all are Taylor Quality Instruments.

Always ask for a Taylor Compass

Our line of manufacture includes:

Household Thermometers
Industrial Thermometers
Pyrometers
Temperature, Pressure and Time Regulators
Hygrometers Hydrometers Barometers
Pocket Compasses Surveying Compasses
Air Meters Hand Levels
Sphygmomanometers
Fever Thermometers, etc., etc.

Write today for literature. Address

Taylor Instrument Companies
Rochester, N. Y., U. S. A.

There's a Taylor Thermometer for Every Purpose.

REAL

MOTOR CAR SERVICE

is to be obtained at

THE EASTERN GARAGE
4 Soochow Road
'Phones: C. 1159 & 2711

THE STAR GARAGE
125 Bubbling Well Road
'Phones: W. 197 & 131

OUR HIRE CARS ARE THE BEST

We are Agents for the
INTERSTATE, HUPMOBILE, CHANDLER, MAXWELL, PREMIER AND MOON

Motors Cars, of which, in most cases, we carry stocks.

We carry out Repairs of all descriptions, and undertake Painting and Upholstering Work. We are experts in Body Building, etc. Pay a visit to our works;we shall be pleased to show you over.

Spare Parts, Accessories, R.O.M. and FISK Tyres, and general supplies of all descriptions

THE SHANGHAI GARAGE CO., LTD.
SHANGHAI

WALK-OVER
SPRING LOW SHOES

"GOOD-LOOKING "ALL OF THEM"

Springtime is here and you can add to the joys and pleasures it will bring to you by putting on a pair of these good-looking, perfect-fitting, comfortable

WALK-OVER OXFORDS

Be a part of springtime

PHOENIX SILK SOCKS

Walk-Over Shoe Store
"The Store Ahead"
24, NANKING ROAD

How to protect your skin from the harmful effects of this climate

Before going out, protect your skin by an application of Pond's Vanishing Cream. Use it on your hands and neck as well as your face. Compare the fresh, soft condition in which it keeps your face with the drawn, dry feeling that generally follows exposure to the weather.

Based on an ingredient which doctors have used for years for its softening, beautifying qualities, Pond's Vanishing Cream is of the utmost value in overcoming all dryness and restoring the normal pliancy to the skin.

It is absolutely free from greasiness. You can use it throughout the day or you can put it on while dressing for the evening, with the knowledge that not a bit of it will remain on the skin to make it shiny. It has a wonderfully beautifying effect, and as a base for powder it is so effective that one powdering is sufficient for the whole evening. Try it the very next time you want your skin to look its very best.

Only the very freshest, purest ingredients are used in the preparation of Pond's Vanishing Cream. It will not grow hair or down on the skin. Get a jar or tube of it today at any drug or department store.

POND'S EXTRACT COMPANY'S
VANISHING CREAM
Sold Everywhere

Wholesale from the Sole Agents:
DODGE & SEYMOUR (China), LTD.
89-91 Rue Montauban *Telephone, Central 32*

Shansi's Annual Track Meet

China Press Correspondence

Taiyuanfu, Shansi, April 15.—The seventh track and field meet of the North China Amateur Athletic Federation was held at Taiyuanfu, Shansi, on April 14 and 15. H.E. Yen Hsi-shan, Governor of Shansi, has shown a strong personal interest in all the arrangements for the meet, and accepted the appointment of President for the current year. The leading officials, civil and military, assisted in all the preliminaries, and a special ground in the S.E. corner of the city, was prepared by the Chief of Police, Nan Ch'u-chang. The ground is bounded by the city wall on its southern and eastern sides, and on the west, an old temple with lofty terraces made, with repairs and alterations, a splendid grand stand for the chief guests. The city wall was terraced for the occasion, and presented a fine spectacle on the opening day, lined as it was with about twelve thousand spectators.

Entries were received from forty-three different teams, representing over thirty different Colleges. About twenty of these were from Shansi, where great interest has been stimulated in athletics recently largely owing to the fact that this meet was to be held in Taiyuanfu this year. The total number of competitors was 560, of which 360 were from different Middle Schools.

The events included all the usual track and field events, with the addition of football, tennis and basketball competitions. The meet produced some fine running and jumping, especially in the Middle School section, in which nearly all the previous North China records were broken.

The meet attracted several distinguished visitors. The British Minister, Sir John Jordan, K.C.M.G., and the American Minister, Dr. Reinsch, accompanied by Mrs. Reinsch, were present; also Mr. John Jay Abbott, representative of the American financial Group, together with Mr. Rose, secretary of the British Legation. These were the guests of the Governor, who was assisted in hospitality arrangements by Mrs. H. Wang and Mrs. F. Aust. A new mansion, erected in a newly laid out park in the center of the city was specially prepared for these distinguished visitors, to whom a fine reception was given on the evening of the first day of the meet. The Governor's band was at the station and all the chief officials and foreign residents. The streets were lined with students from the various colleges, carrying small flags, and the whole city turned out to greet the Foreign Ministers. Probably Taiyuanfu has rarely witnessed such a stirring spectacle. The whole city was festooned in honor of the occasion.

Prizes consisting of silver cups, and gold and silver medals, together with special banner trophies, amounting in value to nearly a thousand dollars were offered. Many of these were the special gifts of leading Chinese officials. Dr. Reinsch and Mr. Abbott jointly presented a cup for the Shansi team which gained the highest number of points at the meet, and Sir John Jordan offered another to be competed for at the annual Shansi provincial meet. The announcement of these gifts at the prize distribution ceremony brought rounds of applause. Among other handsome contributions to the prize list must be mentioned one of a hundred dollars from Messrs. Wm. Forbes and Co. of Tientsin.

The chief results are as follows:

Open Section, Team points:

	points.
1st. Tsing Hua College ...	83
2nd. Peking Higher Normal College	31½
3rd. Peking University	28
4th. Nankai College	

Middle Section, Team points:

1st. Paotingfu 2nd Normal College	43
2nd. Paotingfu Yu Te School	28½
3rd. Anglo-Chinese College, Tientsin	18
4th. Paotingfu, 6th Government Middle School	

Decathlon: 1st, Mr. Chu, Peking Higher Normal; 2nd, Shih Chao-wan, Tsing Hua; 3rd, Mr. Ting, Peking University.

Pentathlon: 1st, Mr. Chu, Peking Higher Normal.

Individual High Point Championship: Open section, 1st, Shih Chao-han, Tsing Hua; 2nd, Chu En-te, Peking Normal College.

Middle School section, 1st, Wang Shou-chong, Paotingfu; 2nd, Tsou Hsi, Paotingfu Yu Te Normal School.

Tennis, Singles: Tsing Hua; Doubles: Paotingfao, Yu Te school.

Football: 1st, Tongshan, 2nd, Shansi University.

Basketball: 1st, Chihli First Middle School; 2nd, Tsing Hua.

St. Xavier's College Sports

St. Xavier's College students held their annual sports meet at the school grounds yesterday in the presence of a large attendance of spectators. Following were the results of the principal events:

100 yards College Senior Championship, silver cup presented by the ex-students.—1st, J. Gutierrez; 2nd, F. Dixon; 3rd, L. Horenstein.

100 yards Junior Championship, silver cup presented by E. Bell, Esq.—1st, G. Rose; 2nd, B. Alves; 3rd, C. Gomes.

220 yards Championship for Seniors; first prize, gold wristlet watch, presented by P. L. Raeburn, Esq.—1st, J. Gutierrez; 2nd, L. Horenstein; 3rd, F. Dixon.

220 yards Championship for boys; the Anchorage Cup, presented by George Villas, Esq., to be won three times in succession or four times in all, the winner to receive a replica of the cup.—1st, A. Rousset; 2nd, M. Castro; 3rd, B. Buntzen.

440 yards Championship. First prize the Brother Henry Cup, presented by some of the ex-pupils. To be won three times in succession or four times in all; the winner to receive a replica of the cup.—1st, O. Doreda; 2nd, O. Boisserie; 3rd, H. Ranaban.

Putting the Shot. (16 lbs). First prize presented by Messrs. Kelly and Walsh; 2nd prize presented by P. Bigel, Esq., 3rd prize presented by Mrs. Sullivan.—Won by F. Dixon (28 feet); 2nd, L. Horenstein; 3rd, H. Garry.

Boot and Shoe Race. First prize presented by L. Encarnacao.—1st, J. Gutierrez; 2nd, J. Houmeden; 3rd, C. Marcal.

Sack Race. First prize presented by Miss Atkinson.—1st, F. Ribeiro; 2nd, J. Gutierrez; 3rd, L. Horenstein.

Egg and Spoon Race. First prize presented by A Friend.—1st, J. Gutierrez; 2nd, H. MacDonald.

On the conclusion of the meet the Rev. Father Beaumert, Vicar of the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, presented the prizes to the winners.

The Sports Committee consisted of the following: Presidents: Rev. Father Beaumert, S. J. and Rev. Bro. Antonin; Messrs. J. L. O'Toole, C. Maguire, E. Wilson, Br. Pastor. J. Johnson and Bro. Faust. Timekeepers were Messrs. P. S. Hyndman, A. Waller and A. Almeida.

WILL SEND 100 ATHLETES TO FAR EASTERN GAMES

Committee For China Soon To Select Olympic Team For Manila Trip

China will send 100 athletes to the Far Eastern Olympic Meet to be held in Manila from May 12 to 16 and the team to represent this country will be selected this week. Coaches who are looking after the China team are doping China to win championships in basketball, volleyball and football while this country will be strong in track and tennis. No baseball team will be taken to Manila, it has been decided. Ten swimmers will make the trip.

The Philippine Government and the United States Consulate-General here have made arrangements to eliminate the necessity of individual passports for the athletes and the Chinese representatives to the games will be admitted under a covering letter from the United States Consulate at the point of embarkation.

Mr. R. W. Clack of the Young Men's Christian Association at Paotingfu has taken over the duties of chairman of the managing committee of the China team succeeding Mr. A. H. Swan, who left for the United States last Saturday.

The Door Of Hope

The workings of the Door of Hope Mission, with intimate glimpses into the life in the various homes maintained, are appealingly set forth in the organisation's eighteenth annual report, just issued. The report tells of the accomplishments achieved with poor unfortunates in the Receiving Home, Industrial Homes, Children's Home at Kiangwan and Home for Strays in Tongshan Road and cites touching cases which have come under observation during the past year.

A part of the booklet is devoted to the memory of Mrs. G. F. Fitch, who had been connected with the mission since its beginning and whose invaluable services ceased last October with her death. Two new workers joined the staff during the year. The report records the opening of the Bonnell Memorial Chapel in Paoshan Road last February and the accounts show that total receipts for last year were more than $2,400 behind those of the previous year. The good work of the institution among the destitute Chinese girls and children of the Settlement is amply attested to by the figures of the report and the Committee's desire to open receiving homes in different parts of the city should find endorsement with all able to assist.

The total number of inmates in the various Homes on January 1, 1918, was 385.

LIGHT HORSE SQUADRON HAS ANNUAL GYMKHANA

Entertaining Program Of Events Witnessed At Rifle Range Encampment

The Light Horse Gymkhana, held Sunday, afternoon at the Rifle Range where the squadron is in camp, attracted a good attendance of friends of the troopers and provided an entertaining program.

All the usual "stunts" and competitions were staged and all were carried through with admirable zest and ability. Among the divisional contest "B" troop stood out, winning the Balaclava melee, the tug-of-war and the barebacked wrestling in handy style. Following the gymkhana the prizes for the various competitions and for the rifle meeting were distributed by Mrs. P. Crighton. In introducing Mrs. Crighton and welcoming the guests Capt. Crighton mentioned that this was the first year since the war began that money had been expended for prizes but, he pointed out, the whole of the entrance fees for the various events were donated to war funds, an aggregate of several thousand dollars.

The squadron breaks camp this morning.

Following is the list of prizes winners:

Armistice Cup—1, Sgt.-Maj. Robinson; 2, Tpr. Lemarchand.

Sergeants' Cup—1, Tpr. Davy; 2, Tpr. Hayes.

Daylight Saving Cup—1, Tpr. von Norman; 2, Tpr. McCulloch.

Grand Aggregate Cup—1, Lt. Foster; 2, Sergt.-Maj. Robinson.

Kit Race—1, Sgt. Drakeford; 2, Cpl. Sleap.

Shooting and Linking—1, Sgt.-Maj. Robinson; 2, Tpr. Blix.

Saddling and Bridling—1, Tpr. von Norman; 2, Lt. Foster.

Lemon Cutting—1, Lt. Foster; 2, Cpl. Gibbings.

Saddling, Running and Leading—1, Cpl. Wilson; 2, Tpr. Cheetham.

Mounted Combat—1, Tpr. Hill; 2, Capt. Crighton.

Tent Pegging (with swords)—1, Capt. Crighton; 2, Lt. Foster.

Barebacked Race—1, Sgt. Drakeford; 2, Tpr. Sorenson.

Tent Pegging (lances)—1, Sgt.-Maj. Robinson; 2, Lt. Lindsay.

Victoria Cross Competition—1, Sgt. Drakeford; 2, Cpl. Gibbings.

Points Challenge Cup—1, Sgt. Drakeford.

Balaclava Melee—"B" troop.

Tug-of-war—"B" troop.

Wrestling—"B" troop.

Spring and Summer Suits

New American Material and Styles, latest Patterns, in Pongee, White Serge and Palm Beach Suitings.

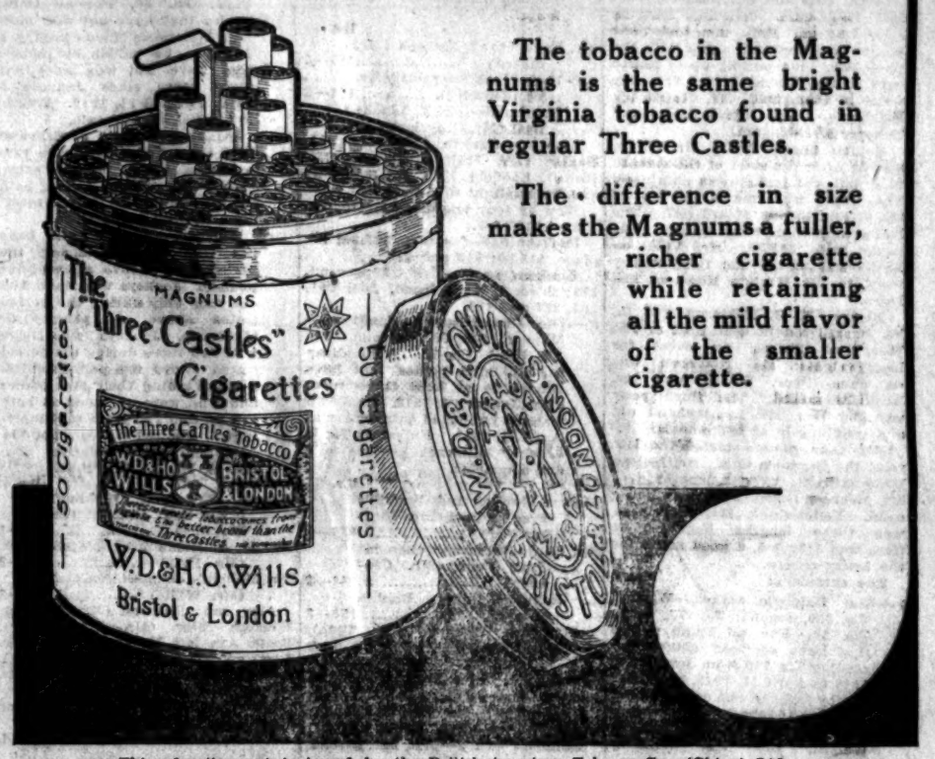
THOM SHING

8a Broadway, Astor House Building

The "Three Castles" Virginia Cigarettes

MAGNUMS

Better because larger.



The tobacco in the Magnums is the same bright Virginia tobacco found in regular Three Castles.

The difference in size makes the Magnums a fuller, richer cigarette while retaining all the mild flavor of the smaller cigarette.

This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Co., (China) Ltd.

KAHN SYSTEM OF FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION

With two outstanding features of excellence:

(1) Prompt and intelligent service by capable engineers in every part of the world.

(2) The best products obtainable, developed by men who know. Stocks available in Shanghai.

RIB BARS, EXPANDED RIB METAL, PRESSED STEEL BEAMS, RIB LATH, HY RIB, MASONRY PAINTS, TRUSCON WATER PROOFING PASTE.

We invite consultation and co-operation

Special Engineering Service Will Reduce Construction Costs.

TRUSCON STEEL CO., of U.S.A.

AMERICAN TRADING CO., *Agents*, 53 Szechuen Rd, Shanghai.

The Quality Roofing

Recognized and used by the leading Architects and Builders of the world. We have Stocks and Service Departments at Shanghai and all Outport Offices. Samples and Prices furnished.

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

Building Division

6 Yuen-Ming Yuen Road, Shanghai Phone, Central 778

Branches at Tientsin, Peking, Kalgan, Harbin, Urga, Tsinan, Changsha, Hankow, Canton, Hongkong, Vladivostock, Yunnanfu.

(3)

BRITISH TYRES FOR BRITISH CAR OWNERS

BUY THE TYRE THAT WILL PROVE QUALITY OF SERVICE

R. O. M. TYRES

Stocked by

SHANGHAI GARAGE CO.

SHANGHAI

Sole Agents

AS SUPPLIED TO H. M. WAR OFFICE

Third Extra Race Meeting Has Little For Dopesters

Favorite Ponies Show Well And No Upsets Mark Program; Mr. Wilson Thrown But Unhurt

Yesterday's race meeting, the third extra of the season at the Shanghai Race Club, passed without a feature. There were few surprises, favorites showing well. While the fourth race was on, rain started to fall and for the remainder of the afternoon conditions were far from ideal. Times in the last five races were very poor because of the heavy track.

The Disappointing Bird failed to live up to his name in the first race, Mr. Burkill riding the pony to an easy victory and a $25 dividend in 1:20 4-5 for the five furlongs. The Capercailzie was a poor second, beating Jomsborg by a head.

Nirvana showed well in the second race; Bydand led Sans Peur and Rouble under the wire in the third, and Mr. Hickling rode The Prelate to a win in the fifth.

In the fourth event, the Phoenix Park Plate, Mr. Vida on Golden Feather and Mr. Dalgliesh on Hop-Scotch tore away when the white flag fell and according to many spectators it was raised after the ponies had passed. The other ponies went back to the starting post but Messrs. Vida and Dalgliesh rode the full half mile, believing that the race was on. Both men took their ponies back and ran again with the pack, Mr. Vida pulling up in fourth race in the second half. The race went to Pennyfield, Mr. Heard up, Bixshoote, Mr. Springfield, and Tuborg, Mr. Crokam.

Golden Sheen threw Mr. Wilson shortly after the start of the seventh race but the jockey was uninjured. The event was one of the best of the afternoon, Mr. Heard riding The Duke to a short-head victory. The pony paid $34.70. Mr. Vida on Bythe was second and third money went to Mr. Benbow Rowe on The Dean.

Messrs. H. G. Robinson and A. W. Burkill rode a dead heat in The Waterford Stakes, an event for heavyweights. Mr. Robinson was on Sans Peur. Salaro was Mr. Burkill's mount. The third pony was Big Ben, Mr. Lemarchand up, and weighing in at 197 pounds.

But four ponies started the last race, the Tramore Cup. Mr. Hill on Wynona won by six lengths over Mr. Benbow Rowe, who rode Rocksand. Yellowstone, Mr. Heard up, was three lengths behind. The time was 1:39 1-5, a good mark for the heavy course.

The summary:

1.—The Baldoyle Stakes.—Winner, Tls. 250, second, Tls. 75, third, Tls. 50. For all China ponies that have not won stakes exceeding Tls. 750 from January 1, 1918 to April 12, 1919, to be ridden by jockeys who can scale not less than 164 lbs. in racing colors without saddle and weights. Weight, 185 lbs. Winning ponies of the first races on March 22 and March 29, 1919, 5 lbs. extra. Entrance, Tls. 5.—Five furlongs.

	lbs.
Mr. Stubbs's chestnut The Disappointing Bird (Mr. A. W. Burkill)	185—1
Messrs. Winsome and Hasty's brown The Capercailzie (Mr. Arnhold)	185—2
Capt. Bahnson's chestnut Jomsborg (Mr. Bahnson)	186—3

Also ran: Old Joe, late Tatsuta (Mr. Dement), Golden Gloss (Mr. Hooper) and Wynona (Mr. Lemarchand).

Won by many lengths; a head. Time—1:20.

Pari-mutuel—for win, $24.80; for place; $7.20 and $5.70.

Members' sweep—first, 54; second, 17; third, 232; unplaced, 285, 108 and 77.

2.—The Clonmel Selling Race.—Winner, Tls. 250, second, Tls. 75, third, Tls. 50. For all China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Winner to be sold for 500; if entered to be sold for $250, allowed five lbs.; for $150, allowed 10 lbs. Griffins of 1919 will receive a special allowance of 5 lbs. Entrance, Tls. 5. (Jockey allowance).—Seven furlongs.

	lbs.
Mr. Fay's brown Nirvana (Mr. Heard)	150—1
„ Uto's black Spaghetti (Mr. Wuilleumier)	147—2
„ Grayland's black Blackford (Mr. Grayrigge)	149—3

Also ran: Carbon (Mr. Dalgliesh), Poppy (Mr. Hill), Rocksand (Mr. Rowe), Loofield (Mr. F. R. Vida) and Persianlight (Mr. Crokam).

Won by four lengths; 1½ lengths. Time—1:52 1-5.

Pari-mutuel—for win, $31.90; for place, $13.50; $13 and $13.

Members' sweep—first, 297; second, 213; third, 273; unplaced, 204, 201, 202, 337 and 112.

3.—The Leopardstown Handicap.—Winner, Tls. 300, second, Tls. 125, third, Tls. 75. A handicap for all China ponies that have started in at least three races since January 1, 1918. Handicap weights published on morning of April 21, 1919. Entrance, Tls. 5. (Jockey allowance).—One mile and a quarter.

	lbs.
Messrs. Stephen and Burkill's grey Bydand (Mr. Wuilleumier)	158—1
Mr. H. G. Robinson's chestnut Sans Peur (Mr. Crokam)	148—2
„ Renniks' grey Rouble (Mr. Hill)	150—3

Also ran: Highflyer (Mr. Vida), Bonanza (Mr. Heard), Black Jack (Mr. Dalgliesh).

Won by three lengths; half a length. Time—2:46 2-5.

Pari-mutuel—for win, $13.90; for place, $8.60 and $18.70.

Members' sweep—first, 101; second, 176; third, 142; unplaced, 266, 168 and 312.

4.—The Phoenix Park Plate.—Winner, Tls. 250, second, Tls. 75, third, Tls. 50. For all China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of two races since January 1, 1918, seven pounds extra. Griffins of 1918-1919 allowed five pounds. Shanghai and Kiangwan subgriffins of 1918-1919 allowed seven pounds. Ponies that have started since January 1, 1919, and run unplaced, a special allowance of five pounds. Entrance, Tls. 5.—(Jockey allowance).—Half a mile.

	lbs.
Mr. Henry Morriss' grey Pennyfield (Mr. A. J. P. Heard)	150—1
Mr. B. D. Kapteyn's grey Bixshoote (Mr. M. O. Springfield)	162—2
Capt. Bahnson's bay Tuborg (Mr. W. G. Crokam)	150—3

Also ran: Niblick (Mr. Wuilleumier), Easter Egg (Mr. White), Tiga (Mr. Hill), Aramis (Mr. Benbow Rowe), Petersfield (Mr. Morriss), Hop-Scotch (Mr. Dalgliesh), Golden Feather (Mr. Vida) and Old Joe late Tatsuta (Mr. Siffert).

Won by four lengths; two lengths. Time—59 4/5.

Pari-mutuel—for win, $14.90; for place, $7.50; $7.60 and $8.

Members' sweep—first, 9; second, 16; third, 347; unplaced, 460, 412, 247, 4, 292, 60, 108 and 422.

5.—The Punchestown Stakes.—Winner, Tls. 250, second, Tls. 75, third, Tls. 50. For all China ponies that have not won more than two races since January 1, 1918, to be ridden by jockeys who have not won more than three races since January 1, 1917, to April 21, 1919. Weight for inches as per scale.

Ponies.—Winners at either or both the 1st and 2nd extra race meetings, seven pounds extra. Ponies that ran unplaced at both the 1st and 2nd extra race meetings, allowed five pounds.

Jockeys.—Jockeys who have not won a race during the period stated above, allowed five pounds. Jockeys who have won one race only during the period stated above, no penalty or allowance. Jockeys who have won two races during the period stated above five pounds extra. Jockeys riding their own ponies and who were unplaced at both the 1st and 2nd extra race meetings, allowed five pounds. Allowances accumulative. Entrance, Tls. 5.—One mile.

	lbs.
Messrs. Sky and Hickling's black The Prelate (Mr. Hickling)	161—1
Mr. E. S. Hine's grey Majuba (Mr. Hine)	151—2
Mr. McBain's skew Golden Quill (Mr. White)	150—3

Also ran: Ishmael (Mr. Wilson), Western Star (Mr. Wuilleumier), Battle Axe late Fanling Chief (Mr. Law) and Blankenberghe (Mr. Siffert).

Won by three lengths; two lengths. Time—2:18 2-5.

Pari-mutuel—for win, $17.10; for place, $10; $33.40 and $13.70.

Members' sweep—first, 368; second, 124; third, 300; unplaced, 371, 221, 103 and 306.

6.—The Curragh Cup.—Winner, Tls. 250, second, Tls. 75, third, Tls. 50. For all China ponies that stated as griffins on the Shanghai Race Course during 1918 and 1919. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of stakes from January 1, 1918 to April 12, 1919, aggregating Tls. 200 and over, five pounds extra: of Tls. 400 and over, seven pounds extra: of Tls. 600 and over, ten pounds extra: of Tls. 800 and over, 12 pounds extra: of Tls. 1,000 and over, barred. Ponies that have started since January 1, 1919, and run unplaced will receive a special allowance of five pounds. Entrance, Tls. 5.—(Jockey allowance).—Nine furlongs.

	lbs.
Mr. Sethorl's chestnut September Morn (Mr. A. J. P. Heard)	160—1
Mr. Edmund's dun Yellowstone (Mr. Frank Vida)	152—2
Mr. Robson's roan The Dancing Bird (Mr. G. Wuilleumier)	150—3

Also ran: Rob Roy (Mr. Grayrigge), Medina Sidonia (Mr. Benbow Rowe) and Kennebec (Mr. White).

Won by four lengths; three lengths. Time—2:36 2-5.

Pari-mutuel—for win, $10.40; for place, $7.40 and $10.10.

Members' sweep—first, 201, second, 278; third, 46; unplaced, 275, 170 and 219.

7.—The Roscommon Selling Race.—Winner, Tls. 300, second, Tls. 125, third, Tls. 75. For all China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Winner to be sold for $500, if entered to be sold for $400, allowed five pounds: for $200, allowed ten pounds. Griffins of 1919 will receive a special allowance of five pounds. Entrance, Tls. 5.—(Jockey allowance).—Half a mile.

	lbs.
Mr. Sethorl's grey The Duke (Mr. A. J. P. Heard)	151—1
Mr. F. R. Vida's chesnut Bythe (Mr. Vida)	150—2
Mr. Lamerton's grey The Dean (Mr. Benbow Rowe)	157—3

Also ran: Sasswade (Mr. Grayrigge), Golden Glass (Mr. Dalgliesh), Golden Sheen (Mr. Wilson), Poppy (Mr. Hill), Whitehaven (Mr. Springfield) and Easter Egg (Mr. White).

Won by short head; three lengths. Time—1:02 3-5.

Pari-mutuel—for win, $34.70; for place, $9.10; $6.10 and $12.70.

Members' sweep—first, 173; second, 196; third, 381; unplaced, 270, 359, 248, 35, 411 and 86.

8.—The Waterford Stakes.—Winner, Tls. 250, second, Tls. 75, third, Tls. 50. For all China ponies to be ridden by jockeys who can scale not less than 160 pounds in racing colors without saddle and weights. Weight, 185 pounds. Winners, ponies, since January 1, 1919, five pounds extra. Jockeys who rode and were unplaced at both the 1st and 2nd extra race meetings, allowed five pounds. Entrance, Tls. 5.—One mile.

	lbs.
Mr. H. G. Robinson's chestnut Sans Peur (Mr. Robinson)	185—1*
Mr. Cemos' chestnut Salaro (Mr. A. W. Burkill)	185—1*
Mr. Fash's grey Big Ben (Mr. Lemarchand)	197—3

*Dead heat.

Also ran: Wild Night (Mr. Lindsay), Revenge (Mr. Rose) and Kronberg (Capt. Bahnson).

Dead heat; three lengths. Time—2:21 2-5.

Pari-mutuel—for win, $8.30 and $7.30; for place, $8.40 and $7.40.

Members' sweep—first, 443 and 106; third, 86; unplaced, 377, 253 and 83.

9.—The Tramore Cup.—Winner, Tls. 250, second, Tls. 75, third, Tls. 50. For all China ponies that have started at this meeting and at both the 1st and 2nd extra race meetings and that have not won a race since January 1, 1919. Weight for inches as per scale. Ponies placed more than once since January 1, 1919, seven pounds extra. Unplaced ponies since January 1, 1919, allowed five pounds. Entrance, Tls. 5.—(Jockey allowance).—Three-quarters of a mile.

	lbs.
Mr. Fash's grey Wynona (Mr. W. Hill)	152—1
Mr. Lamerton's brown Rocksand (Mr. Benbow Rowe)	157—2
Mr. Edmund's dun Yellowstone (Mr. Heard)	158—3

Also ran: Whitehaven (Mr. Springfield).

Won by six lengths; three lengths. Time—1:39 1-5.

Pari-mutuel—for win, $8.70; for place, $6.70 and $14.10.

Members' sweep—first, 284; second, 134; third, 401; unplaced, 316.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Effects of Opiates.

THAT INFANTS are peculiarly susceptible to opium and its various preparations, all of which are narcotic, is well known. Even in the smallest doses, if continued, these opiates cause changes in the functions and growth of the cells, which are likely to become permanent, causing imbecility, mental perversion, a craving for alcohol or narcotics in later life. Nervous diseases, such as intractable nervous dyspepsia and lack of staying powers, are a result of dosing with opiates or narcotics to keep children quiet in their infancy. The rule among physicians is that children should never receive opiates in the smallest doses for more than a day at a time, and only then if unavoidable.

The administration of Anodynes, Drops, Cordials, Soothing Syrups and other narcotics to children by any but a physician cannot be too strongly decried, and the druggist should not be a party to it. Children who are ill need the attention of a physician, and it is nothing less than a crime to dose them willfully with narcotics. Castoria contains no narcotics if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The signature of Chas. H. Fletcher guarantees genuine Castoria

Physicians Recommend Castoria.

"Your preparation known as Castoria I have used for years in children's complaints and I have found nothing better."
JOHN J. LEFFA, M. D., Cleveland, Ohio.

"For several years I recommended your 'Castoria' and shall always continue to do so, as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., New York City.

"Your Castoria is a meritorious household remedy. It is purely vegetable and acts as a mild cathartic. Above all, it does no harm, which is more than can be said of the great majority of children's remedies."
VICTOR H. COFFMAN, M. D., Omaha, Neb.

"I have prescribed your Castoria in many cases and have always found it an efficient and speedy remedy."
A. F. PEELER, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

"I have used your Castoria in my own household with good results, and have advised several patients to use it for its mild, laxative effect and freedom from harm."
EDWARD PARKIN, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

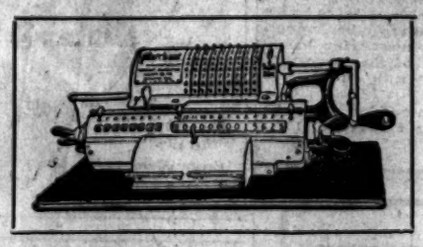
"Your Castoria holds the esteem of the medical profession in a manner held by no other proprietary preparation. It is a sure and reliable medicine for infants and children. In fact it is the universal household remedy for infantile ailments."
J. A. PARKER, M. D., Kansas City, Mo.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

STOP WORRYING OVER FIGURES



That's old style.

The Modern way is to let a Marchant Calculator do all your figuring.

Saves all the worry of re-checking and solves the problem in a quarter of the time.

Let us prove it to you

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA:

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE Co.

CABLE ADD: "MACKBAUCK" (BENTLEY'S & A.B.C. 5th)

SPECIALISTS IN OFFICE EQUIPMENT

22 NANKING ROAD, SHANGHAI

PHONE CENTRAL 4778

行洋廣德

"King George IV" Scotch Whisky

THE DISTILLERS COMPANY LTD
EDINBURGH
Agents—GANDE, PRICE & CO.—Agents

PATTON'S SUN-PROOF PAINTS

Now is the time to PAINT

Consult our Contracting Department

FEARON, DANIEL & CO., INC.
SOLE AGENTS

18B Kiangse Road

Phone: Central 108

Business and Official Notices

(Second Section)

THE CHINA PRESS

大陸報

Classified Advertisements

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

SHANGHAI, TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1919

BEDSTEADS

Applications are invited for the Sole Agency in Shanghai for the largest manufacturers of Metallic Bedsteads in England. A thorough knowledge of this trade and influence with native dealers is essential. Present connection will be handed over. A representative of the Firm will be in Shanghai in June. For appointments, address Box No. 336 Office of "THE CHINA PRESS."

21670

FOR SALE

WE have just received a fresh supply of Blackline Paper, Ferro-Prussiate Paper, &c., &c.

Particulars and prices obtainable from

The Eastern Trading Co., Ltd.
38, Canton Road.
Phone, Central 841.

22190

NOTICE

Sin Wan Pao Company

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders will be held at the Company's Office, 19 Hankow Road, Shanghai, on Thursday, May 1st, 1919, at 5 p.m.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

C. O. BOJESEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

22194

FLATS

and

SINGLE ROOMS

Unfurnished and Furnished

BEN BUILDING

25 Avenue Edouard VII.

22200

AMERICAN ARMY OFFICER

leaving the service soon, desires position in China. Has experience in office work and a good knowledge of bookkeeping. Apply to Box 481, THE CHINA PRESS.

22024

SHANGHAI HARRIERS CLUB

NOTICE

ATHLETIC MEETING

to be held on Saturday 3rd May, 1919, at 1 p.m. Sharp

on the Polo Ground.

Competitors are reminded that entries for the above will close at 6 p.m. on Wednesday, 23rd April, 1919.

Entry forms can be obtained by by applying to the undersigned.

All Entrance Fees must accompany Entries.

FRANK W. WHITE,
Honorary Secretary,
Sports Committee,
No. 38 Kiangse Road.

22070

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

Notice to Shareholders.

An Interim Dividend for the year 1918, at the rate of Fifteen percent upon the Paid-up Capital, has been declared.

Warrants for 15/- per share, payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation at Ex. 4/10¼ per Tael will be issued on 1st May.

The Transfer Books will be closed from 23rd April to 1st May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the
Board of Directors,
H. G. SIMMS,
Secretary & General Manager.

Shanghai, 17th April, 1919.

22144

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 14

METAL ACTION

versus

MENTAL ACTION

Mental action at best is not always reliable, but metal action is dependable, having no will to lose its methodical and appointed functions.

Add by machine—you subtract error, worry and expense.

Economy demands that you use

THE CALCULATOR ADDING MACHINE.

All metal, practically indestructible, it is guaranteed for 5 years.

Mex. $17.00

Write or telephone for convincing demonstration.

I. SHAININ & Co.
160 Szechuen Rd—Phone: C. 1483

"To try it is to like it"

PROPOSALS FOR COAL. Office Department Quartermaster, Philippine Department, Manila, P.I. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 a.m. May 15, 1919, and then opened, for furnishing coal for Nagasaki, and Miike, Japan, Manila and other military stations Philippine Department. Further information on application.

22191

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

We have this day changed our address to:—

No. 31 Szechuen Road.

YOUROVETA HOME AND FOREIGN TRADE CO. INC.

22183

Kroewoek Java Plantations, Limited

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Ninth Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held on Tuesday, the 22nd day of April, 1919, at 4 p.m. at No. 10 Canton Road, Shanghai, China.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 15th April to the 22nd April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the
Board of Directors,
J. A. WATTIE & CO., LTD.,
Secretaries & General Managers.

22025

The Shanghai Klebang Rubber Estate, Ltd.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FOURTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Head Office, No. 71 Szechuen Road, Shanghai, on Wednesday, the 30th April, 1919, at 4 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report and Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1918, and to transact other ordinary business of the Company.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 24th to the 30th April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the
Board of Directors,
HUGO REISS & CO.,
Secretaries & General Managers.

Shanghai, 17th April, 1919.

22148

MOKANSHAN

"Hillside," 410 Mokanshan, will be opened on the 18th inst. for the accommodation of guests, until the end of April.

For terms, etc., apply to Mrs. Bickerton, 74 Bubbling Well Road, Shanghai, or to 410 Mokanshan.

22121

HIRANO WATER

Reynell's

AT ALL HOTELS
AT ALL CLUBS

PURITY GUARANTEED

GARNER, QUELCH & CO.

The Batu Anam (Johore) Rubber Estates, Limited

(Incorporated in Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Sixth Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at 13 Nanking Road, Shanghai, on Tuesday, the 29th day of April, 1919, at 4 p.m.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from the 22nd April to 29th April, 1919, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
R. N. TRUMAN & CO.,
General Managers.

Shanghai, 15th April, 1919.

22108

The Semambu Rubber Estates, Limited

(Incorporated in Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Sixth Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at 13 Nanking Road, Shanghai, on Tuesday, the 29th day of April, 1919, at 4.30 p.m.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from the 22nd April to 29th April, 1919, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
R. N. TRUMAN & CO.,
General Managers.

Shanghai, 15th April, 1919.

22107

The Chemor United Rubber Company, Limited

(Incorporated in Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Seventh Annual General Meeting of shareholders will be held at 13 Nanking Road, Shanghai, TODAY, the 22nd day of April, 1919, at 4 p.m.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 15th to 22nd April, 1919, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
R. N. TRUMAN AND CO.,
Secretaries and Managers.

Shanghai, 9th April, 1919.

21986

Municipal Notification

No. 2602.

7% LOAN 1919

Price of Issue until further notice 95 per cent.

Under the authority of Resolution V passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on April 9, 1919, the Council hereby invites applications for debentures in the 7 per cent Loan of 1919.

The debentures in this issue will bear interest from the date of purchase at the rate of 7 per cent per annum payable on June 30 and December 31 in each year.

They will be issued at 95 per cent until further notice and will be redeemed on December 31, 1929.

The scrip will be issued in denominations of Tls. 1,000, Tls. 500 and Tls. 100 to suit the convenience of applicants.

Application forms can be obtained from the Treasurer, Finance Department, 24B Kiangse Road, to whom all enquiries should be addressed.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 12, 1919.

22057

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 14

FOR BRITISH AND AMERICAN

METALS, HARDWARE & SUNDRIES

PHONE OR WRITE TO

W. Z. ZEE & SONS

BROADWAY-SHANGHAI PHONE: NORTH 1468

OFFICE NEEDS

AT

22

NANKING ROAD

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.

SPECIALISTS IN OFFICE EQUIPMENT
OFFICE FURNITURE MADE TO ORDER
ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION

AGENTS FOR: THE MARCHANT, MONROE, MILLIONAIRE, SUNSTRAND, AND NEW STANDARD ADDING-LISTING AND CALCULATING MACHINES.

"National" Portable Typewriter, Complete Mex. $75.00

Tientsin-Pukow Railway Administration

Notification No. 287

Payment of Fares and Freight, Etc.

The public is hereby informed that under instructions of the Ministry of Communications, commencing from 25th April, 1919, payments of passenger fares, goods, freight, and all other receipts will be accepted only in cash or banknotes of full face value on this railway.

(Sgd.) S. C. SHU,
Managing-Director.

Tientsin, 15th April, 1919.

22125

ANNOUNCEMENT

Messrs. Fleming and Davies beg to announce that Mr. Robert T. Bryan, Jr., is now associated with them as a partner in their legal practice, which will from date be carried on under the name of Fleming, Davies and Bryan, with offices at No. 5 Jinkee Road.

Mr. Robert T. Bryan, Jr., begs to announce that he is now associated as a partner with Messrs. Fleming and Davies in the practice of law, under the name of Fleming, Davies and Bryan, with offices at No. 5 Jinkee Road.

Dated: April 15, 1919.

22134

S.S "MELVILLE DOLLAR"

The S/S "Melville Dollar" is now discharging her cargo at the Robert Dollar Company, Pai Lien Ching Wharf. Consignees are requested to send in their bills of lading for counter-signature and take delivery of their goods. All claims against this steamer must be sent in within ten days after completion of the steamer's discharge or they will not be recognized. All risk of fire at the wharf to be borne by the consignees of the goods. Examination of damaged cargo will take place at the Wharf on Thursday, April 24th, at 10 a.m.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR COMPANY.

22184

The International Trading Co.

申美洋行

General Importers and Exporters, Commission Agents and Manufacturers' Representatives,

127 SZECHUEN ROAD, TEL. C. 4193.

Managing Director .. S. S. Kingsley
Gen. Manager .. Windford Woo
Assistant „ .. Jansen M. Leon

22160

Electrical Engineer

An electrical and mechanical engineer of many years' experience, with a full supply of tools and instruments, seeks a position as manager or foreman in Shanghai or outports.

Best references. Please address:

L. PODKONJAK,
6 Wayside Road.

22141

HOUSES WANTED

Unfurnished house, in Hongkew district preferred. Advertiser willing to sign three years' lease for suitable house if properly done up. Apply to Box 33, THE CHINA PRESS.

22196 M.2

WANTED unfurnished residence with large garden. Long lease. French Concession or Western district preferred. Apply to Box 17, THE CHINA PRESS.

22160 A.24.

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE, 14-15 Quinsan Gardens. Comfortable rooms front and back, (with bathrooms and verandah), to let. Good table. Telephone North 432.

Connaught House
8 Quinsan Gardens
Board-Residence
Terms moderate.
Apply Mrs. POLLOCK.

FOR RENT: Unfurnished flat, ground floor, three rooms, kitchen and bath. Western district. Phone West 1295 or apply to Box 36, THE CHINA PRESS.

22199 A.24

CENTRAL DISTRICT, to let with board, one large double room, bath room attached, suitable for married couple or two friends. Apply Mrs. Benn, 9 Hankow Road; Phone, Central 2321.

22023

TO LET, in Western district, unfurnished three-room attic flat, with kitchen and bathroom. Rent very reasonable including taxes, water and light. Apply to Box 25, THE CHINA PRESS.

22175 A 23

ROOM and BOARD 6 Wayside Road, Madame Antoinette.

22185 M. 3

CHARMING double-room free 1st May, fitted up for two. Select locality. Fine tennis court and garage. Choice food, good home. Apply to Box 18, THE CHINA PRESS.

22166 A.22.

TO LET with board, large newly furnished flats, and single rooms with private bathrooms attached. All modern conveniences, tennis court, garage, stabling and telephone. Apply to Box 32, THE CHINA PRESS.

SITUATIONS WANTED

A Young energetic Chinese seeks position. Has good experience of accounts, shipping, insurance and general office routine. Good references. No objection to outport. Replies to Box 34, THE CHINA PRESS.

22197 A.24

STATISTICIAN, translator, advertising man, commercial and technical writer, and draftsman, desires such position in foreign or Chinese firm, American educated and practised. Absolutely honest and highly intelligent. Willing worker. Speaks and writes both Chinese and English. Apply to Box 30, THE CHINA PRESS.

22189 A.24

ENGINEER'S assistant wants work; knowledge of slide rule, blue printing, etc. Address 117 Hong Shing Fong, Paosan Road, City.

22128

AMERICAN, at present employed, seeks new position. Understands Customs work and shipping and has good knowledge of bookkeeping and accounts. Reply to Box 22, THE CHINA PRESS.

22169 A. 23

SITUATION VACANT

ADVERTISER invites boring contracters to apply in writing for undertaking to sink several bore holes in connection with mining operation. Rocks most likely encountered are limestone, sandstone and shales, limestone, sandstone and shales. State lowest average charge per yard bored; traveling, boarding and lodging expenses being included. Only persons having previous experience need apply. Replies to Box 31, THE CHINA PRESS.

22192 A.27

WANTED, efficient stenographer and typist. Apply to Box 11, THE CHINA PRESS.

22134 A.22

RELIABLE Japanese amah wanted by lady in Chefoo to look after two children, three and five years old. Must be well recommended. Apply to Box 7, THE CHINA PRESS.

22123 A.22

HOUSES TO LET

HOUSES TO LET, 46, Bubbling Well Road, six-roomed house with attics, Tls. 115. 113, Avenue Road, six-roomed house with closed verandahs, garden and stabling, Tls. 90. Apply to 10 Yangtszepoo Road, Telephone East 24.

22195 A.27

TO LET, with immediate occupation, 2 Hart Road, Tls. 115.00; 8 Hart Road, Tls. 65.00; 207 Bubbling Well Road, Tls. 80.00; 208 Bubbling Well Road, Tls. 80.00. The West End Estates, Ltd., 38 Kiangse Road.

22155

FOR RENT, furnished seven-roomed house, to British or American, for eleven months. Apply 138 Dixwell Road.

22056

TO LET, from 1st June, a nicely furnished house in French Concession, with garage and tennis court. Apply to Box 379, THE CHINA PRESS.

21872

TO LET, 44 Sinza Road, five-rooms, two baths. 450-E Avenue Joffre, modern six-roomed residence. 20 Yates Road, detached, eight-roomed, tennis, garage, stable, from April 15th. Apply premises for inspection; other particulars, J. H. Hammond, 51 Szechuen Road.

21873

WE have several houses to let, rentals from Tls. 55 to Tls. 125 per month. For particulars, apply to China Realty Co., Ltd., Nanking and Kiangse Roads.

21274

EDUCATIONAL

GRADUATE American teacher will take one or two more private pupils in English. Highest references. Apply to Box 35, THE CHINA PRESS.

22198 A.23

DANCING LESSONS given by an experienced teacher. Terms $3.00. Apply to Box 29, THE CHINA PRESS.

22179 A. 22

OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

OFFICES to let, new buildings 14 and 16 Canton Road; entire ground-floor and all second-floor, No. 16; one half ground-floor and all second-floor No. 14. Will divide to suit tenants' requirements. Apply premises or J. H. Hammond, 51 Szechuen Road.

22152

LARGE, bright godown, second floor, Central district. Immediate occupation. Apply to Box 246, THE CHINA PRESS.

21869

LOST

LOST, Hongkew Park, Saturday, lady's bright-blue silk scarf. Finder rewarded on returning same to Transport Dept., 9 Woosung Road.

22201 A.22

Exchange and Mart

LATEST model motor-cycle and side-car for sale, electrically equipped, speedometer, etc. No better car in China. Practically new. Bargain. Apply to Box 23, THE CHINA PRESS.

22172 A. 23

FOR SALE, four horse-power Indian motor-cycle, in A1 condition, recently overhauled, new tyres, trial rides can be arranged. Price Tls. 175.00 or nearest offer. Apply to Box 26, THE CHINA PRESS.

22175 A. 23

HARLEY-DAVIDSON motor-cycle for sale, with rear car, separately or complete. Good running order. Call 77 Szechuen Road (rear of Hall and Holtz). Price of cycle, Tls. 140; rear car, Tls. 80.

22151 A.22.

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital	£2,000,000
Reserve Fund	2,000,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£2,100,000

Head Office:
38 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Duncan Carmichael.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint City & Midland Bank Limited.
The London County and Westminister Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Iloilo	Puket
Bangkok	Ipoh	Rangoon
Batavia	Karachi	Saigon
Bombay	Klang	Seremban
Calcutta	Kobe	Singapore
Canton	Kuala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Cebu	Madras	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Taiping
Delhi	Medan	(F. M. S.)
Haiphong	New York	Tavoy (Lower
Hankow	Peking	Burma)
Hongkong	Penang	Tientsin
	Yokohama	

Shanghai Branch 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought, Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

A. I. D. STEWART,
Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital	Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserve	Frs. 50,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bangkok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mengtze	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Dondichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papoete	
Hankoou	Pnom-Penh	

Bankers:
In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et commercial; Societe Generalle.
In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN.
Manager.

The Exchange Bank of China

SHANGHAI BRANCH
41 Kiangse Road.

Telephone C. 1941.
Telegraphic Address "Knabex."

Capital .....Yen 10,000,000

Head Office ..... Peking.
Registered in the Ministry of Finance.

General Banking Business of Every Description transacted.

Foreign and Domestic Exchange Business a speciality. We issue Demand Drafts, T/T, Letters of Credit, Buying and Selling Specie, etd., etc.

Foreign and Domestic Commercial Papers and Bills discounted.

Loans and Advances made on approved Securities.

Interest allowed on current accounts and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

Foreign Agencies at Tokio, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Nagasaki, Moji, Singapore, Bombay, London, New York.

Domestic Agencies at Tientsin, Hankow, Kiukiang, Tsingtao, Dairen, Changchun, Mukden, Foochow, Amoy, Swatow, Hongkong, Canton.

P. C. KONG,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital	$15,000,000
Reserve Funds:—	
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2/-	$15,000,000
Silver	21,000,000
	$36,000,000
Reserve liability of Proprietors	$15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG
Court of Directors:
J. A. Plummer Esq. Chairman.
E. V. D. Parr Esq., Deputy Chairman.
A. H. Compton Esq.
Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell.
G. T. M. Edkins Esq.
C. S. Gubbay Esq.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.
Hon. Mr. D. Landale.
W. L. Pattenden Esq.

Chief Manager.
Hongkong—N. J. Sramm.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Penang
Bangkok	Johore	Rangoon
Batavia	Kobe	Saigon
Bombay	Kuala-Lumpur	S. Francisco
Calcutta	London	Shanghai
Canton	Lyons	Singapore
Colombo	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Tientsin
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Harbin	New York	Vladivostock
Iloilo	Peking	Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County Westminister and Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN,
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid)	55,000,000
Reserve Fund	26,960,000
	Kug. Tls.
Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government ..	2,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,750,000

Head office: PETROGRAD.
Paris office: 9 Rue Boudreau.
London office: 64 Old Broad Street, E.C. 2.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Soiete Generale pour favoriser le Development de Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
Milan: Credito Italiano.

FAR EASTERN BRANCHES:

Bombay	Hailar	Nicolayewsk
Chanchun	Hankow	O/Amur
(Kwan-chendze)	Harbin	Peking
	Hongkong	Shanghai
Chefoo	Manchouli	Tientsin
Dairen	Newchwang	Vladivostock
(Dalny)		Yokohama

85 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia.

SHANGHAI BRANCH
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Desposit Boxes.

L. JEZLERSKI,
G. CARRERE.
Managers for Asia.

The National Commercial Bank, Ltd.

(Formerly The Chekiang Shing Nih Chartered Bank Ltd.)
Established 1907.

Paid-Up Capital	$1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund	266,000.00

Head Office: Shanghai
14, Peking Road.
Managers' Office Central 2650
Tel.: General: Central 2613 & 2614

Branches:
Hangchow, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Mukden and Harbin.

Correspondents at the principal cities throughout China.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits both in taels and dollars according to arrangement.

Interest allowed on Savings Account at 4% per annum.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Modern Safe Deposit Boxes For Rent

SHU CHIN MIN, Sub-Manager.
SHEN CHU HSU, Manager.
D. C. YANG, Sub-Manager.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital ..	$60,000,000.00
Paid-Up Capital	$12,279,800.00
Reserve Fund	$1,298,552.60
Special Reserve Fund	$1,898,933.68

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
Branches and Agencies:

Peking	Taiyuan	Shanghai
Tientsin	Kaifong	Hankow
Changchun	Wuhu	Ichang
Antung	Anking	Changsha
Dalny	Hangchow	Nanchang
Moukden	Ningpo	Kiukiang
Newchwang	Nanking	Foochow
Harbin	Chinkiang	Amoy
Kirin	Hsuchow	Canton
Tainan	Soochow	Hongkong
Chefoo	Wusieh	Swatow
Tsingtau	Yangchow	Chungking

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved Securities. Local Bills discounted. Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels or Dollars according to arrangement.

SUNG HAN-CHANG,
Manager.
Shanghai, 15th February, 1919.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls.	5,000,000
Paid-Up Capital Sh. Tls.	2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4 % per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum
On deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. G. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

中 華 滙 業 銀 行
Chung Foo Union Bank

(Established in 1917.)
Statutes approved by the Government in 1916.
Head Offices: Tientsin

Subscribed Capital	$2,000,000
Paid-Up Capital	$1,020,000

Managing Director:
SUN TAO SAN.
Deputy Managing Director:
NIEH CHI-WEI.

Branches and Agencies in Domestic Cities:

Tientsin	Chinkiang
Shanghai	Soochow
Peking	Wusieh
Hankow	Hangchow
Nanking	Ningpo
Yangchow	Shaohsing
Hsuchow	Canton
Pengpu	Hongkong
Changchun	Changteh
Antung	Chengchow
Kiukiang	
Tsinkiangpu	

Agencies and Correspondents in foreign countries:
London: International Banking Corporation.
New York: International Banking Corporation.
San Francisco: International Banking Corporation.
Boston: American Express Company.
Tokio: Bank of Chosen.
Kobe: Bank of Chosen.
Osaka: Bank of Chosen.
Yokohama: Bank of Taiwan.
And also other principal cities in foreign countries.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
8.441 Ningpo Road.
Tel. Central 1929 Managers' Office.
Tel. Central 2618 General Office.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits both in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Y. R. SUN, Manager.
Y. D. ZAR, Sub-Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Head Office:
National City Bank Building
55 Wall Street, New York.

Capital and Surplus ...U.S. $6,500,000
Undivided Profits ...U.S. $2,118,579.84

H. T. S. Green,
President & General Manager.
London Office:
34 Bishopsgate, E. C.
San Francisco Office:
332 Montgomery Street.

Far Eastern Branches
China: Shanghai, Peking Tientsin, Hankow, Hongkong, Canton.
Japan: Yokohama, Kobe.
Philippines: Manila, Cebu.
India: Bombay, Calcutta.
Straits Settlements: Singapore.
Dutch East Indies: Batavia, Soerabaya.

West Indian and Central American Branches:
Republic of Panama: Panama, Colon
Republic of Colombia: Medellin.
Dominican Republic: Santo Domingo, San Pedro de Macoris, Santiago, Puerto Plata.

In addition to our own Branches, by reason of our close affiliation with *The National City Bank of New York* we are able to offer the facilities of its branches at Bahai, Buenos Aires, Caracas, Genoa, Havana, Montevideo, Moscow, Petrograd, Rio de Janeiro, San Juan, P. R., Santiago de Cuba, Santos, Sao Paulo Valparaiso, Vladivostock.

Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers bought and sold. Current accounts opened and Fixed Deposits taken on rates that may be ascertained on application to the Bank.

H. C. GULLAND, Manager.
1a, Kiukiang Road.

THE BANK OF CANTON, Shanghai Office

Incorporated 1912.

Capital (fully paid)	H.$	2,000,000.00
Reserve Fund	H.$	400,000.00
Investment reserve fund	H.$	40,000.00

Head Office
No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

LIMITED.
No. 2 Ningpo Road

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES

Canton	Bangkok	San Francisco
Batavia	Bombay	Colombo
New York	Manila	Samarang
London	Singapore	Calcutta
Honolulu	Rangoon	Yokohama
Sourabaya	Canada, etc.	

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG,
Act. Manager.

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Specially authorised by Presidental Mandates of April 7th, 1914, and October 31st, 1915.

Capital: Kuping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING
Over 60 Branches and Agencies at principal cities and commercial centers in China.
Agencies abroad: Singapore, Hongkong, Tokyo (Japan).

SHANGHAI BRANCH
35 Szechuen Road.
Interest allowed on both Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts; Credit granted to approved securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. TAO, Manager,
Y. M. CHIEN, Sub-Manager.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed ..	Yen 48,000,000
Capital Paid-up	Yen 42,000,000
Reserve Fund	Yen 25,000,000

London Bankers:
The London County and Westminster and Parr's Bank, Ltd.
The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.
The London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies

Batavia	Los Angeles	Seattle
Bombay	London	Shanghai
Buenos Ayres	Lyons	Shimonoseki
Calcutta	Manila	Singapore
Changchun	Mukden	Sourabaya
Dalny	Nagasaki	Sydney
Hankow	Newchwang	Tientsin
Harbin	New York	Tokio
Hongkong	Osaka	Tsinanfu
Honolulu	Peking	Tsingtau
Kaiyuen	Rangoon	Valdivostock
Kobe	S. Francisco	

SHANGHAI BRANCH
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa, China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital ..... Francs 45,000,000
one-third of the Capital, i. e., Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC
Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthelot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

HEAD OFFICE
74, RUE ST. LAZARE, PARIS.
Branches in Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Hongkong, Saigon, Haiphong and Yunanfou

BANKERS:
In France: Societe Generalle pour Favoriser le Development du Commerce & de l'Industrie en France.
In London: London County and Westminster and Parr's Bank Ltd.
London City & Midland Bank Ltd.
In New-York: Redmond & Co.
In Italy: Banca Commerciale Italiana
Credito Italiano

Taels, Dollars, Gold Accounts
Interest allowed on Current Accounts in Gold or Local Currency and fixed deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Savings accounts in Gold and Local Currency.

G. LION, Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Subscribed Capital	£1,500,000
Paid up Capital	750,000
Reserve Fund	700,000

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E. C.

London Bankers:
London Joint City and Midland Bank, Ltd.

Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Handy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Port Louis
Delhi	Kota Bahru	(Mauritius)
Galle	(Kelantan)	Rangoon
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
	Singapore	

Shanghai Branch.
EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2 % per annum and an Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. T. BEATH Manager
26 The Bund.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, NINGPO ROAD

Capital (Paid-up)	$600,000.00
Reserve Fund	$ 15,000.00
Deposits (Dec., 1918)..	$3,400,000.00

Accounts carried in dollars, taels or foreign currencies.
Banking by Mail.
Credit granted on approved securities.
Drafts, both domestic and foreign, purchased or sold.
Exchange of dollars, taels and foreign currencies.
Pocket Savings Bank for saving small coins.
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES for rent.

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme
Paid-Up Capital .. Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS,
London office: 2 Bishopsgate.
Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam.

President:
JEAN JADOT
Gouvernor Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne Societe Anonyme.
Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMETS,
Manager for China.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.

Paid-up-Capital—
Guilders 70,000,000 (about £5,833,333)
Reserve Fund—
Guilders 12,760,236 (about £1,063,353)
Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches:

Bandjermasin	Medan	Singapore
Bandoeng	Padang	Soerabaya
Cheribon	Palembang	Soerakarta
Djember	Pekalongan	Tebing-Tinggi
Djokjakarta	Penang	Tegal
Hongkong	Pontianak	Telok-Betoe
Kota-Radja	Rangoon	Tjilatjap
Langsa	Semarang	Weltevreden
Makassar		

London Bankers:
National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents and transacts banking business of every description.

SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG,

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION

An American Bank

HEAD OFFICE
66 Liberty Street, New York

BRANCH OFFICES
Shanghai Hankow

The Asia Banking Corporation offers an American Banking Service and respectfully solicits your patronage. It is organised especially for the purpose of fostering and developing trade between the Orient and the United States. The entire service, information and TIME of our bank, its staff and correspondents are at the disposal of our clients and their friends.

Interest allowed on current, fixed and saving accounts carried in Taels, Mexican Dollars, U.S. Gold, Sterling and Francs.

Foreign or local drafts purchased at best rates, or entered for collection.

Imports and exports financed.

Commercial credits established.

Drafts sold on, and telegraphic payments effected in, any part of the World.

Provision Prices In Local Market

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollar cents at Hongkew Market as compiled on April 15, 1919.

Butcher's Meat		
Beef	per lb.	14-26
Mutton	„	16-30
Pork	„	25-30
Veal	„	25-30
Fish		
Bream	per lb.	12-14
Cod	„	12-14
Mandarin	„	30-40
Mackerel	„	12-14
Pomfret	„	30-40
Salmon	„	18-20
Samli	„	none
Soles	„	16-20
Whitebait	„	20-25
Game, Poultry And Eggs		
Deer	each	none
Duck	„	50-90
Eggs	per doz.	15-18
Fowl	per lb.	18-20
Geese	each	$1.00-$1.20
Hare	„	none
Partridge	„	none
Pheasant	„	none
Pigeons	„	20-25
Plover	„	6-10
Quail	„	20-24
Snipe	„	14-16
Teal	„	14-16
Turkey	per lb.	50-55
Wild Duck	each	40-45
Wild Geese	„	none
Wild Pigeons	„	none
Woodcock	„	40-50
Fruit		
Apricots	per lb.	none
Apples	„	12-25
Bananas	„	6-7
Cherries	„	none
Chestnuts	„	none
Figs	per doz.	none
Grapes	per lb.	none
Lemons	each	6-7
Lichees	per lb.	none
Mangoes	each	10-20
Mongosteens	per doz.	none
Melons	each	none
Oranges	per lb.	15-20
Peaches	„	none
Pears	„	10-12
Persimmons	„	none
Peeboes	„	none
Plums	„	none
Pumeloes	each	15-20
Pineapples	„	none
Strawberries	per lb.	none
Walnuts	„	12-14
Vegetables		
Artichokes	per lb.	2-3
Asparagus	per doz.	25-30
Broad Beans	per lb.	4-5
Beetroot	per bunch	2-3
Bamboo Shoots	per lb.	8-10
Cabbage	each	5-15
Carrots	per bunch	2-3
Cauliflower	each	20-30
Celery	per bunch	8-10
Egg Plant	per lb.	6-8
French Beans	„	15-18
Green Corn	each	none
Leeks	per bunch	2-3
Mushrooms	per lb.	none
Onions	„	10-12
Parsnips	per bunch	3-4
Peas	per lb.	8-10
Potatoes	per picul	$2.00-$2.60
Radishes	per bunch	1-2
Spinach	per lb.	2-3
Tomatoes	„	15-20
Turnips	per bunch	2-3
Grain And Flour		
Flour American	per 50 lbs.	——
Flour Australian	„	$4.00
Flour Shanghai	„	$2.10
Rice	per 200 lbs.	$6.8.
Milk		
Foreign dairies	per bottle	20
Chinese dairies	„	17
Fodder		
Barley	per 114 lbs.	$2.65
Bran	„	$2.30
Fuel		
House Coal	per ton	Tls. 19.00
Stove Coal	per ton	Tls. 23.00
Firewood	per 50 bundles	$1.00
Laundry		
Per 100 articles		$3.00-4.00

E. KILNER,
Chief Inspector.

Resources: Pesos 248,000,000

Philippine National Bank

No. 1 The Bund, Shanghai

Telephone: Central 2741

Head Office: MANILA

BRANCHES:
37 Broadway, New York, and throughout the Philippines.

Correspondents at principal cities in the Orient, United States and Europe.

CHECKING AND SAVING ACCOUNTS: FIXED DEPOSIT
Exchange Bought and Sold
Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit
Travellers' Checks

Siccawei Weather Report

Monday, April 21, 1919.

WEATHER	4 A.M.	9 A.M.
Bar. at 32° F. inches	29.78	29.71
Variation for 24 hrs.	-0.31	-0.39
Variation for 12 hrs.	↑0.20	↑0.22
Wind—Direction	SSE	SSE
Wind—Miles per hour	12.4	20.5
Temperature (Fahr.)	56°5	62°4
Humidity	96	88
Nebulosity (0-10)	10	10
Rainfall, inches	0.06	0.14

20.—Very cloudy but still rather fine weather with intermittent SE gusts on our coasts. Thunderstorms in the Yangtze Valley where the barometers have considerably fallen.

21.—Thunder at several times during the night and the early morning. Intermittent squalls in our regions.

Financial And Business Conditions In United States

New York, March 1.—The Federal Reserve Board has announced that it is ready, if authorised to do so, to undertake negotiations looking to the establishment of an international gold exchange fund to facilitate financial transactions between nations without the actual shipment of gold. Such a fund has been widely discussed and its possibility was suggested by the successful operation of the gold settlement fund through which balances in various parts of this country are settled under the Federal Reserve System. The Board sees no reason why, assuming that the leading nations of the world will be at peace for a long period of years, an international arrangement of this kind should not operate as efficiently as the gold settlement fund in this country has. The Board says that "the saving of loss and expense incident to abrasion and transportation charges and interest on gold transferred will be enormous, and the advantage to the commerce of the world will be incalculable." Much question has arisen as to the banks which would hold the gold fund and as to what would happen to it in the event of war. It appears likely that no plan will be worked out until a stable peace has been assured.

Protecting Bond Holders

A number of bankers and business men have joined with the New York Stock Exchange to launch a country-wide campaign against the activities of promoters of schemes to separate holders of Liberty Bonds from their possessions by offering worthless securities for them. The movement was organised upon the presentation of indisputable evidence that "knavish promoters have thrown away their lists for new ones made up of some 20,000,000 small Liberty Bond holders, practically all of whom are financially ignorant and fall easy victims." While Federal legislation is in the making, the danger is that irreparable harm will have been done before a competent law can be enacted. A committee has therefore been formed to undertake immediately a campaign of publicity and education designed to protect the unwary. The committee will urge owners of bonds to retain them if possible, and, in the event they are compelled to relinquish them, to consult their bankers or reputable business men as to their exchange value.

Foreign Trade

Exports from the United States during January exceed in value the total for any previous month in the history of American commerce. The figure announced by the Department of Commerce was G.$633,000,000, compared with G.$566,000,000 for December, and G.$505,000,000 for January of last year. The value of imports was G.$213,000,000, compared with G.$211,000,000 in December, and G.$234,000,000 in January, 1918. The excess of exports over imports was G$410,000,000, a surprising figure in view of the fact that for the entire fiscal year of 1914 the excess of exports was only G.$470,000,000. During the seven months ending with January gold exports totalled G.$23,000,000, as compared with G.$173,000,000 during the corresponding period of 1918. The imports of gold totalled G.$14,000,000 for the above period, against G.$79,000,000 last year. Exports of silver amounted to G.$179,000,000 as against G.$52,000,0000 for the similar period in 1918, and imports totalled G.$41,000,000, about the same as during the 1918 period.

Illiteracy In The United States

Those who are studying the numerous problems involved in the readjustment of American life to a peace basis and in laying the foundations for future progress will be interested in the figures on illiteracy in the United States as they have been disclosed by the examination of men drafted for the army. The tests were not uniform throughout the country, but in general comprehended the ability to read and understand newspapers and write letters home. By this test, of the 1,552,256 men examined, 386,196 were illiterate. The last prior indication as to illiteracy in this country was the census of 1910, which showed 8,500,000 immigrants and native illiterate persons over ten years of age, of whom 5,500,000 were unable to read and write English. The basis of the census reports was the ability of the individual to write his own name and his own opinion as to whether or not he could speak English. Curiously enough the army examiners found that while there were many illiterate aliens, those who were not illiterate in their own language generally knew how to read English. This would seem to support the contention of those who hold that the remedy for many industrial evils in this country is not so much exclusion of the foreigner as it is education of our own people.

Railroad Income Figures

Director General Hines has issued a statement showing that the net income of the railroads under Government management fell short G.$202,135,602 of the standard return during 1918. The standard return for the year is G.$890,385,685. The net Federal income was G.$688,200,083. Operating revenue increased G.$853,868,213, or 21.4 percent. Operating expenses increased G.$1,130,770,166, or 40.3 percent. Net operating expenses decreased G.$276,901,953, or 23.5 percent. The statement points out that wage increases had the effect of increasing the 1918 operating expenses by G.$533,000,000. The full effect of wage increases, however, is not apparent in the 1918 figures, many of these increases having become effective in the later part of the year. It has been generally estimated that wage increases for the full year 1918 will reach G.$800,000,000.

Shipping Policy Uncertain

The Shipping Board has announced its intention to dispose of more than 1,000,000 tons of wooden, composite, and steel cargo boats built to meet war emergencies. The funds received as a result of such sales will supposedly be devoted to the construction of large steel ship more suitable for the ordinary demands of commerce. While a type of such ships has been perfected there is still much doubt of the policy of this country in shipbuilding and ownership. It is becoming apparent that the people of the country will oppose the taxation necessary to support a Government-owned merchant marine, constructed and maintained at great cost, and which will be unable to compete successfully with the merchant marines of other countries. To enable the Government to reach a decision, Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board proposes a popular referendum on the subject of Government ownership and operation.

Deporting Disturbers

Secretary of Labor Wilson has announced that aliens found advocating destruction of property or overthrow of the Government by force will be deported under the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917. This announcement was made as a reply to the protest of a Brooklyn labor union against the deportation of fifty-eight aliens from various parts of the country. This union alleged that the deportation was a "shameful act" and an injustice to laboring men. An official of the union made an investigation and discovered that none of those selected for deportation had been a laborer or had any intention of becoming one. In his statement Secretary Wilson said:

"It is my intention as Secretary of Labor, now that the unusual danger of sea travel is over, to carry out the clear provisions of the law; first because it is my sworn duty to do so, and second, because any foreigner who comes to this country and advocates the overthrow of our form of Government by force is an invading enemy, who is treated with great leniency when he is simply deported to the land from which he came.

"When our own citizens desire to change the form of government they can do so peaceably in the manner provided by the Constitution. If we cannot make progress by the peaceable process by discussing and voting, we are not liable to make any progress by the riotous process of "cussing and shouting." The man who cannot be depended upon to vote right cannot be depended upon to shoot right."

Business Conditions

There is general agreement among observers of business conditions that the slowness with which prices are receding from their high war levels, and the certainty that they will come down eventually, have combined to make buyers timid about making contracts. The rule of day-to-day purchasing therefore continues in effect, and producers are not accumulating stocks except where there is a prospect of foreign markets. The result is a steady increase of non-employment. This tendency to mark time, arising from ordinary conditions of demand and supply, is aggravated by the uncertainty of Congress in handling problems affecting fundamental industries. Railroads and shipping are subjects of extended debate but definite action is wanting. A tendency to daily with the possibilities of extending Government ownership and control is not helping the situation.—*Guaranty Trust Company Bulletin, New York.*

Don't Want Chinese As British Crews

Seamen assembled at the offices of the National Sailors' and Firemen's Union at Cardiff on February 12 and passed a resolution to be forwarded to the Admiralty authorities protesting against the continual employment of Chinese in British ships, and pledging themselves not to join any ship on which Chinese are employed. They call on the Government to take necessary steps to repatriate all Chinese seamen. Attention was also drawn to the fact that thousands of men who in pre-war days were not sailors, having served in the navy, were now seamen, and on demobilisation were joining the merchant service, and the only means of meeting this influx of labor and of finding employment was by allowing them preference over alien Chinese.

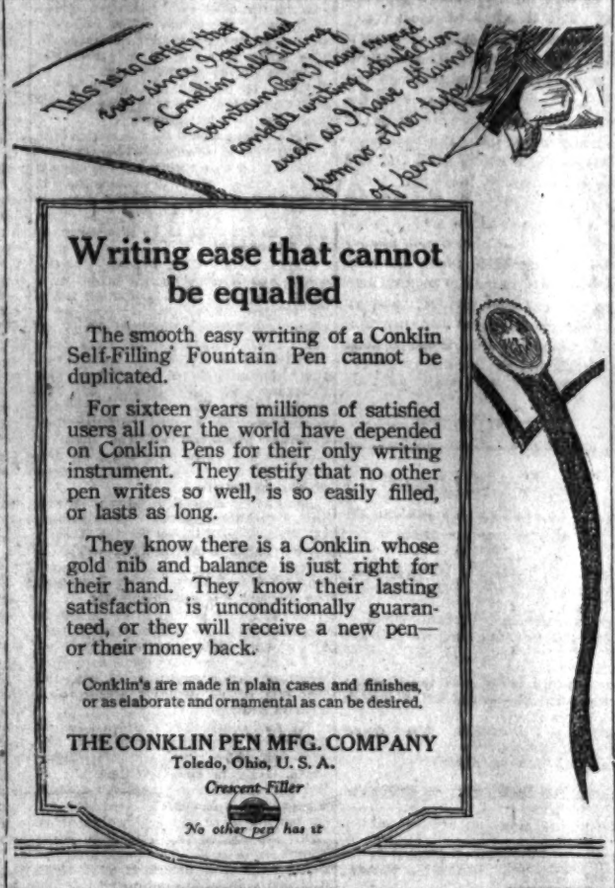
OPIUM IN SHENSI

(Special Correspondence)

Hsingan, Shensi, April 14.—Smoking of opium has been going on freely for a long time in Hsingan, the city where I am stationed. Very likely there also has been some opium grown in the district, but it can not have been much, because most of the opium consumed in Hsingan has come down from Hanchungfe. A couple of months ago a proclamation was issued by the Military Governor saying that the farmers were allowed to grow opium against paying certain taxes. The Military Governor sent one official and the Taoyin at Hanchung sent another to collect these taxes.

Since this proclamation was issued, opium cultivation has increased greatly and the opium plants are now to be seen even close to the city walls. The smoking of opium has also increased a great deal. To what extent it is grown in the district I can not say because I have not been enough round in the country.

My teacher, who used to be in the Military Governor's yamen, has told me that there are huge quantities of opium coming from Russia by the way of Turkestan and Kansu. From the Kansu-Shensi border the opium merchants have military escort to Sian. This opium is brought to the Military Governor's yamen, where the merchants have to pay a certain tax before they are allowed to proceed to the province of Honan. The money collected this way does not go to the state but is divided between the Military Governor and some of his officers.



Writing ease that cannot be equalled

The smooth easy writing of a Conklin Self-Filling Fountain Pen cannot be duplicated.

For sixteen years millions of satisfied users all over the world have depended on Conklin Pens for their only writing instrument. They testify that no other pen writes so well, is so easily filled, or lasts as long.

They know there is a Conklin whose gold nib and balance is just right for their hand. They know their lasting satisfaction is unconditionally guaranteed, or they will receive a new pen—or their money back.

Conklin's are made in plain cases and finishes, or as elaborate and ornamental as can be desired.

THE CONKLIN PEN MFG. COMPANY
Toledo, Ohio, U. S. A.
Crescent-Filler
No other pen has it

The China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

Parents should take advantage of the present high rate of exchange to provide for the future education of their children.

Write to us for particulars of our Special Policies, at

10 Canton Road,
Shanghai.

CLEAN WHILE DYEING
Dye Silk, Cotton, Wool, Linen
same shade and depth of color in same dye bath.
RE-DYE FADED GARMENTS EQUAL TO NEW
Especially prepared in cake form for home use.
For sale at the better shops.
AMERICAN TRADING CO.
SHANGHAI
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR CHINA.

Better Light Lighter Bills

(2)

If Metal lamps are used to replace Carbon lamps, THREE times as much light may be obtained for the same expenditure of electricity

PRICES OF LAMPS

Candle Power	Price
16, 25, 32 and 50	Tls. 0.40 each
100	,, 0.85 ,,
200	,, 2.50 ,,

Lamps obtainable at above prices from

MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT
SHOWROOMS: 471-2 NANKING ROAD. TEL. CENTRAL 2660.

The Ault & Wiborg Co.

Manufactures of

LETTERPRESS INKS
LITHOGRAPHIC INKS—OFFSET INKS
LITHOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES
BRONZE POWDERS, LITHO STONES

Stocks carried

73 Canton Road Shanghai

This TRADE MARK
The Guarantee of Excellence on Goods Electrical

The TRADE MARK of the
Largest Electrical Manufacturer in the World
Andersson, Meyer & Co. Ltd. Sole Agents for China

CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF RUSSIA"
Sailing from
Shanghai
to
HONGKONG
via
MANILA
26th April 26th
Bookings now being made

DOMINION EXPRESS TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES SOLD
At daily rates of exchange. Can be cashed in any city in America.

For information regarding fares, sailings, etc., apply to:
F. E. WEISS
Acting General Agent
Passenger Department
Palace Hotel Building,
Shanghai.
Tel: Central 182.

For through bills of lading, freight rates, etc., apply to:
L. E. N. RYAN
Agent
Corner Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads,
Shanghai.
Tel: Central 181

K. & G. MELKONIAN'S Cigarettes.

Largest Tobacco Manufactory in Egypt.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Will you treat your friends to good cigarettes after your dinner parties?

Then offer them only high-class "MELKONIAN" Egyptian Cigarettes, which are made of the two high-class brands of Turkish tobacco leaves "DUBECK" and "BAFRA," thus making them the most suitable cigarettes the world ever produced.

The following are highly recommended for:

Gentlemen: "AMON-RE" (Large Size)
Ladies: "HORAS" (Small Size)

Shanghai Distributors:
TABAQUERIA-FILIPINA.
I. SHAININ & CO.
and
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., LTD.

Outports orders solicited and promptly executed by
M. A. LOUBEH,
Sole Agent for China,
British P.O. Box 341.

LATEST MODELS FROM AMERICA

"EXCELSIOR DESIGNS"

The American shoes are noted for their remarkable durability; they outwear shoes of any other make.

This means a better value invested by producers as well as

ECONOMY TO CONSUMERS

Shipment of latest models received

The Sincere Company, Ltd.
"UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS"

The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS
HOME OFFICE, Ford Building, Wilmington, Delaware, U. S. A.
Address all Communications to
THE CHINA PRESS
Publication Office Canton and Kiangse Rd., S'hai
Editorial Offices.. Canton and Kiangse Rd., S'hai
New York Office.....World Building
Washington Bureau Metropolitan Bank Building
Tokio Bureau.....Japan Advertiser Building

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year...Mex.$22.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY four Months $8.50
SUNDAY, per Year 7.00
Mailed to Outports, 50 cents per month, or Mex. $6.00 per year extra.
Mailed to foreign countries the cost of postage will be added.
Street Sales—Daily 10 cents per copy: Sunday 20 cents per copy.
Entered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission with "special marks" privileges in China.
Entered as second-class mail matter at U. S. Postal Agency, Shanghai, China.
Entered as a newspaper at the Japanese P. O.
Telephone—1422 Business Office.
1423 Editorial Department.
Telegraph Address—NATPRESS SHANGHAI

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated, Delaware, Publishers

WEATHER
Threats of some more showers and squalls in our regions.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, APRIL 22, 1919

Lloyd George And The Northcliffe Press

THE most startling words in Mr. Lloyd George's speech in the Commons, printed in THE CHINA PRESS of Sunday, are those that reflect the course of politics in England rather than the events at the peace conference. On the latter subject the Premier was in the main reassuring though still, as his critics maintain, rather indefinite. Perhaps it is advisable to withhold the peace terms until after they are signed and perhaps it is not; but the slain dragon of secret diplomacy must sometimes gently close the upper eyelid of one eye over the lower lashes in silent merriment. Certainly with respect to Russian intervention the Premier was reassuring; the terrible adventure of another war in Russia we are for the time at least spared. So also with respect to the general harmoniousness of the peace delegates the Premier was reassuring; he definitely silenced the prevailing rumors of a deadlock.

All this, however, while interesting, is not new. Its general purport a close reader could have gathered from the day by day despatches from Paris. What does come as news, and startling news, is the sudden and open announcement of a break between Lloyd George and the Northcliffe press. It has been indicated and could fairly well have been predicted, but that it had already come is a surprise. Mr. Lloyd George, long berated by Liberal organs for his close relations with the Northcliffe press and for the "stunt" campaigns which the two together have waged, now turns and says things of the Northcliffe papers more biting than ever his enemies said of them. And the Northcliffe papers return the compliment. Thus endeth an offensive and defensive alliance that has held fast through the last two years of the war. It was the outcry of the Northcliffe papers that led to the unseating of Asquith and his replacement by Lloyd George. It was the ardent championship of the Northcliffe papers that made many of Lloyd George's policies and manipulations of officials possible. And now it is over.

It is a consummation devoutly to be wished. The congratulations are entirely to Lloyd George. Between Northcliffe and the Lloyd George who made his daring and imaginative fight against the privileged interests in the Parliament Act and later on the Budget there is little compatibility. Between the kind of peace Lloyd George the democrat would have to work for and the jingo peace Northcliffe comprehends there are gulfs. Between the kind of reconstruction Lloyd George the sympathiser with the downtrodden would seek to build and the hopeless toryism of Northcliffe—the extreme toryism that characterises unfailingly those whose title to aristocracy is still insecure—there are chasms. In continued association with Northcliffe Lloyd George would inevitably have drifted to the camp of the most encrusted tories, a camp in which he does not by instinct and past belong, a camp in which his best talents would be rotted in disuse. Emancipated from him, he can resume the career of visioning builder that the war interrupted: a man whose roots are in the souls of the masses and who is their voice more faithfully than any other modern British statesman.

The break further serves to bring out in bolder relief the impending political reorganisation in the United Kingdom. The conservatives are falling away to resume the war in which they are most vitally interested, the fight for the preservation of privilege, just or unjust, merited or unmerited. In that fight there can be no compromise.

The Importance Of A Common Language

In these days many minds are pondering over this question: "What are some of the most essential elements which must be obtained as a sound basis for peace and harmony among the nations in the future?"

In the many suggestions and discussions and analysis incident to the peace negotiations public attention has been concentrated on establishing new governments, limitation of armaments, financial and economic adjustments and redrawing political geography on lines of racial distribution, all of which are pressing and complicated problems. One subject, however, seems always to have been omitted. This is the question whether it would be possible to bring about an agreement among all the Powers joining the League of Nations to the effect that all the newly formed nations and all the former small nations of Central Europe and Asia Minor should agree on one language, the study of which should be compulsory in the schools, and that they must select either French or English. This would not involve interference with their present native languages or dialects but simply provide that the rising generations may have the advantage of a common language in which they may all meet for the purposes of conference, conciliation, legislation or commerce and understand one another.

It does not appear likely that there will ever be a harmonious confederation or federal government of Europe until the various nations have the immeasurable blessing and meeting ground of a common language, continues R. E. Forbes, of Milton, Mass., in the Boston Transcript. We know well how it has cemented our own country together and has enabled us to amaze the world by our united and efficient action in this great crisis just past. And it doubtless is an important factor in the origin and maintenance of the famous 3,000 mile unfortified line between the United States and Canada.

The adoption of any such plan would doubtless entail new difficulties upon the already sorely perplexed Peace Congress, but it should be borne in mind that this may be the psychological time to strike for such an end, when all Europe, tired and worn with the war, is abandoning old habits, old beliefs, customs and thoughts. It is probable that most of those suffering nations are now more willing to make sacrifices of effort and of pride and to make concessions and compromises than they would be later.

The plan, to be really comprehensive, should include Finland, Esthonia, Lithuania, Poland, Ruthenia, Czecho-Slovakia, the Ukraine if separated from the rest of Russia, Jugo-Slavia (Servia, Montenegro, Croatia and Albania), Rumania, Bulgaria, the remnants of the Ottoman Empire in Europe, Armenia, Mesopotamia, Syria, Palestine, Arabia and Persia, and Hungary also if admitted to the League of Nations. This would cover a broad belt from the Gulf of Bosnia and Baltic Sea to the Indian Ocean.

It is argued that among those peoples the love of their existing national language and prejudice against any encroachment upon it would be an insurmountable difficulty. If such a project involved any encroachment on the home or official use of the national languages or dialects it would probably be unwise to undertake and impossible to achieve, but it is likely that there will ever be so good a chance to test the question as to whether or not such plan is practicable? Surely, now if it can be forcefully shown to their delegates that the adoption of a common language, the study of which shall be compulsory in the schools, must militate for material and commercial prosperity and tend toward political harmony with their neighbors and possible unity in the future there would be a measurable chance that there might develop constructive wisdom enough among them to try the experiment. The English speaking nations if English were decided upon, or France if French were selected, would be likely to offer to co-operate with these nations in organising the necessary plans for instruction. It is of course quite possible that a proposition would be made at the Peace Congress if English were selected for this purpose, that France, Italy, Belgium, Portugal and the South American republics should also make the study of English compulsory in their schools—or if French were chosen the United States and all the other non-French speaking nations in the league should make the study of French compulsory in their schools. It might be that the advantage would be so obvious to all the commercial nations that they would readily adopt this plan.

The acceptance of this latter proposition would not seem to be essential to the successful working of the first one, but it would clearly, if accepted, add much to the value of the first proposition and make the whole plan so far reaching that Spain and the other neutrals, and even Germany and Austria, might have to follow the lead.

In the new order of things universal education, probably compulsory, is likely to find its place and by an initiative that will be supplied from within in most of the new governments to be established. The study of a common language could well be a part of the new curriculum.

The practical difficulties in the way of carrying out such a plan are great. The absence of means and facilities and the lack of mental ability of the peasant classes might at first prove discouraging—but time and intelligent help from the new republican governments ought eventually to bring about a new order of things and if there were the will there can be found the way.

Is it not possible then that there is an important subject which is being overlooked? Would not history assign a very high place in constructive statesmanship to any man or set of men who should stand up in the Peace Congress and say that this is something that must be done and should put through the adoption of a sane and wise agreement on the subject?

The Great Drouth

By Arthur Guiterman
In "Life"

Write on the Tablets of History, Clio,
Shrouded in crape of the gloomiest dye;
"Michigan, Georgia, Virginia, Ohio,
Both the Dakotas and Kansas are Dry!"

Idaho glowers askance at the Flagon;
Arkansas frowns on the Drink that is strong;
Washington clambers the dread Waterwagon;
Iowa aridly follows along.

Begging for Milk with a siphon to thin it,
Maine and Montana are Off of the Stuff.
Nothing with Traces of Alcohol in it
Calls for the hesitant protest, "Enough!"

Brandy ("for Heroes," according to Byron),
Beer, Ale and Whiskey, desired of men,
Put them with Absinthe—the scandalous Siren!—
Down in the schedule of "Never Again!"

"Never again!" for the Bitters-and-Sherry,
Mint-crested Julep (the Southerner's pride),
Happy Tom Collins and blithe Tom and Jerry—
All the loved names in "The Bartender's Guide!"

Banned are the Cocktails with Gin for a basis;
Highballs and Rickeys and Slings are accursed;
Life is a Desert without an Oasis;
Man is an Island surrounded by Thirst!

Come, let us whisper the redolent phrases
Born of a day that was other than this,
Telling of Smashes and Fizzes and Daisies,
Toddies and Floats of nefarious bliss!

Shall we regret them? Oh, not one scintilla!
Birch Beer is glorious! Pop is divine!
What is more healthful than Sarsaparilla?
Yours is a Grape Juice?—A soda for mine!

What Children Dream

In an address before the Child Study Society on "The Significance of Children's Dreams" Dr. Kimmins, Chief Inspector to the London Education Committee, reported the results of investigation among London school children. Some five thousand children were asked to write "a true and full account" of the last dream that they could remember. To those of us who hold to the ancient diety of the chimney, in spite of discouraging superior skeptics, it is encouraging to know that in the dreams of children between five and seven Christmas and Santa Claus seem still to be main figures.

About the age of seven expect dreams of enterprising burglars. Fearful dreams of animals are much more common among boys than among girls. The good old, harmless, unnecessary ghost seems to have been banished by science from children's bedsides; it has become too visionary even for a vision. There was but one ghost in five thousand dreams. A genial and ever delightful substitute is the fairy. Indeed, who but this gracious and immortal bringer of good gifts and friend in need should walk the ways of the fairyland of childhood? It must be dispiriting to those well-intentioned kill-joys who seek to ban fairy tales, one of the most charming forms of literature and nurses and cheerers of the imagination, from children's minds. What a race of duilards and Gradgrindlets youth so starved would be!

"Children in poor districts dream far more about toys than those in the well-to-do districts." This is as it should be; and dream, like sleep, compensates and restores.—*New York Times.*

The New American Secretary Of The Treasury

It's a great lesson for this windy world, where there is so much noise and so many new ways of making ear-splitting rumpuses, and where so many think much speaking is a cardinal virtue, to be brought face to face with another view of greatness. This age bears witness to the truth of the old-time proverb that even if speech is silvern, silence is golden. Washington, as we all know, is a very wonderful city, but it is not celebrated for its selections of silent men; however, it has got one now—and knows it. The Nation's Business (Washington) tells of this silent man in an article from which we quote:

"Here is a constituent, a young man, who wishes to know how he can become a member of the President's Cabinet." The speaker, a senator, entered the office of a colleague across the hall of the Senate office building, with a letter just opened in his hand. This letter was one of a basketful received in the morning mail.

"How to become a Cabinet member?" repeated the colleague, laying down his own letter-opener.

"Yes. What would be your answer?"

"Tell him to consider Carter Glass."

"There isn't anything very dramatic about Glass' rise to governmental fame," returned the inquiring senator.

"How do you mean? Don't you think he deserves to be Secretary of the Treasury?"

"He certainly does, but observe the coldly logical steps by which he rose. First, a printer's devil in a small town, Lynchburg, Va., printer, reporter, editor, publisher—publicity! Thus he got into Congress. He became a member of a prominent committee, the Committee of Banking and Currency of the House of Representatives. He stuck to the committee; he studied banking and currency problems; he was loyal to his party; and in due time, by the rule of seniority, he became chairman of the committee.

"His party came into power. When one of its chief officials, the Secretary of War, was assailed in the House, Carter made a magnificent effort in defense of him. Already, as chairman of his committee, he had framed the Federal Reserve Board Act.

"A vacancy occurred in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury. Naturally, Carter Glass was the man selected to fill the place. Is there in such a colorless career anything to stir the ambition of an aspiring young constituent? No.

"If you think Carter Glass has not genius of a peculiar order you are mistaken. The extraordinary thing about Glass is the fact that all his life he has been a scholar, though a politician, and that he depended for his success more upon study than upon talk. He loaded his gun ten years before he fired it. The world can not resist men who attack it with such patience and determination."

Carter Glass prepared himself for his great hour by many greater hours of silent, exhaustive labor. By profession he is an editor and publisher, not a banker. Having become a member of the banking committee, he decided that to become a good congressman he would have to learn all that one could learn about the business of his committee.

For ten years he worked storing knowledge, never making a speech in Congress. When Woodrow Wilson was elected, in 1912, Carter Glass, not a banker, decided that the United States banking system lacked elasticity. He saw the President-elect and was encouraged to prepare a comprehensive currency bill. To continue:

Without definite knowledge of the technicalities of banking, or the wisdom of philosophers, but with a passionate belief in the rights of the people and a common-sense vision of the requirements of commerce, Mr. Glass sat himself down in his hotel at Washington to write his great work.

On September 10, 1913, he took the floor of the House of Representatives. With accumulated emotion for his new bill, and his eyes on the stores of ammunition scattered in voluminous papers over his desk before him—such was the opening of the first really important Congressional speech of the owner of the Lynchburg News. Before he opened fire he asked of the House that the "continuity of my speech be not interrupted, as the topic is technical." Whereupon he talked fourteen newspaper columns without interruption.

After the passing of the Federal Reserve Bank Bill, Congressman Glass resumed his old habit of silence. For two years and six months his voice was unheard in our legislative halls. The next time the silence was broken was when he rose to his feet to oppose the monstrous proposal that American citizens be warned against traveling on the armed merchantmen of the nations at war.

"There are some things worse than war," he exclaimed. "Virginia has homes which might be desolated and mothers who might be distressed and sons who might be sacrificed. Two of Virginia's boys are my own—stalwart, manly fellows, for either of whom I would die a thousand times—and I would have them hear me say, without a tremor, in the spirit which I hope animates their hearts, that I would rather be pursued through time and eternity by the pitiful apparition of their shattered forms than to see my country dishonored and its flag hauled down in disgrace." These two boys at a later day fought nobly with Pershing's army in France.

The virile ring and clean-cut use of words and literary finish of the oratory of Carter Glass give us a hint of another dash of genius—he is eloquent without practising to be so. He waits until he has something to say and then he says it with the power of a siege gun.

Notwithstanding the fact that Carter Glass has disappeared behind the troop of white stone pillars of the Treasury, his personality as a man among men most engages our interest. There is nothing leonine about him. He is of small frame. His hair, once red, has grayed. He has temperament and indulges occasionally with good-humored frankness in spells of the blues. When cheerful souls remonstrate with him, he exclaims: "Dadburn it, I can't help it." Since he is a sound Methodist, this profanity expresses the height of his wrath or scorn.

Carter Glass is modest. For eighteen years he made laws for the United States—silently. He ridicules the "perennial and ubiquitous demagogy of a certain class of politicians" and smiles at the "amusing rhetorical exhibitions in behalf of the people." He has warned his country "not to lose your direction in any oral fog." And yet there was never a day in those eighteen years that he could not have taken the floor and addressed his colleagues in vigorous, graceful, and effective English.

Carter Glass knows the ways into publicity, but despises them. After the enactment of the law he fathered, which establishes a new class of banks in this country, he made a public confession during an after-dinner speech that "with outward gravity and inward amusement I have heard myself accused of statesmanship and—have liked it."

A London Weekly On Wilson's Position

(From The New Statesman)

When, in the middle of December, Mr. Wilson sailed from New York, it would have been hard to find a single citizen of the United States prepared for the adventure as it has since developed. The President was to make a brief visit to Europe; it was doubtful whether he would be able to remain beyond the formal opening of the Peace Conference; in any case, his absence from the White House would of necessity be confined within the narrowest limits. Such was the general opinion in America. But Mr. Wilson has been away for more than two months, and he lands at Boston, as these lines appear in print, apparently with the intention of making a stay in his own country to be reckoned by days rather than weeks before returning to Paris. The Briton unacquainted with transatlantic tradition cannot fully comprehend the average American's feeling as he watches that tradition's overthrow, for it is the simple truth that no party in our conservative England would or could seek to invest a political practice with the sanctity attaching to it in the United States. But Mr. Wilson has created many precedents, for the most part with success. And it is conceivable that in this most audacious of all—the declaration that the President of the oldest of the great republics should not be a prisoner in its capital—he may be supported by the majority of his fellow citizens and justified by posterity. None the less, however, must the enterprise be considered risky. Mr. Wilson, for instance, may discover that the lengthening of his stay was a mistake; that much of what had been gained through the wonderful fervor of the welcome given to him by the European peoples has since been lost by the course of events in Paris. But whether this is so or not, as regards the mass of the American public, we cannot at present tell. What we do know is that he has to meet the opposition of certain sections and leaders whose hostility has taken very decided forms. It may be well to state as clearly as possible what these are.

We must put first the straight party antagonism of the Republicans, which, since the election of last November, has been displayed without disguise. The Republican leaders accused Mr. Wilson of breaking the party truce by his election appeal. That appeal lacked the distinctive Wilsonian note, and it was certainly less skilful as a tactical move than, say, Mr. Lloyd George's first campaign speech to the Liberal opposition. But most dispassionate outsiders would probably say that the President had been practically driven, by the fury of his Republican opponents on the eve of the armistice, to remind the electorate that he was the head of a Democratic administration and was in need of definite support. All chief magistrates must brace themselves to meet this kind of fury, more especially if they have enjoyed the honor of re-election—as every second term President since George Washington has been made to understand. If at the moment Mr. Wilson's measure of chastisement seems to some people exceptional, they may be assured that their impression is mistaken. Washington and Lincoln knew more bitterness of this kind than Mr. Wilson is ever likely to know. What makes the present attack so peculiarly disturbing is, of course, the extreme gravity of the world situation.

In all these declarations there is, for the European peoples at least, one point of the greatest interest, and it is a point of unmistakable contradiction. We put aside, naturally, the Republican criticism of Mr. Wilson's personal attitude and method, as illustrated in his playing a lone hand and ignoring the Senate in foreign affairs; that is a matter in which the European observer is anxious not to meddle. But here is the point for us. Opponents of Mr. Wilson's international policy, such as Senator Lodge and Mr. Beck, were deeply distressed by American neutrality. They were convinced that the rightful place of the United States was in the war. That is to say, they took the view that a country in the position of the United States must be prepared to take upon itself a full share of the burden of public law and right. But how is

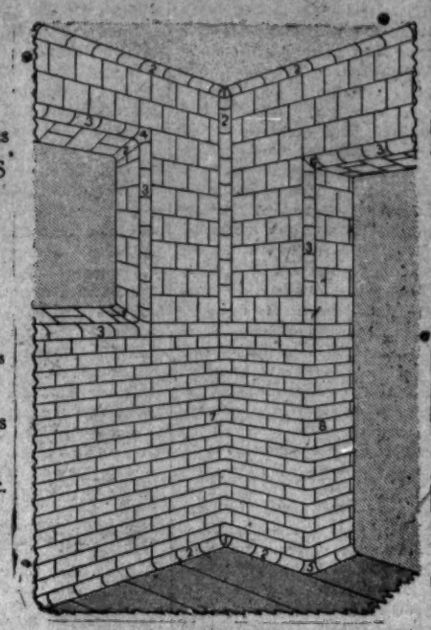
(Continued on Page 11)

Tile Stocks in Shanghai
Messrs. Craven, Dunnill & Co.'s

Plain, Encaustic and Vitreous PAVEMENTS in numerous designs

PLAIN ENAMELS in Sixty Colours

Fender Kerbs Skirtings, Mouldings, etc. White Glazed and in Colours



Sole Agents: William Jacks & Co. No. 1 Hengkong Road, Shanghai
Telephone: Central 2796. Telegraphic Address: "LIMPETS SHANGHAI"

ART LEATHER LADIES' BAGS
Hand Embossed
Made by wounded Canadian soldiers.
BOYES, BASSETT & CO.
Ladies' Department

CLOSED
HIRE CARS
$3.00 Per Hour $3.00
($1.00 Minimum)
Phone: CENTRAL 4257
The Hudford Garage
89-91 RUE MONTAUBAN

GOOD COOKING MEANS CONTENTMENT
Then apply to
THE SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD.
Showroom: 29, Nanking Road.
Office: 5, Thibet Road.

Bringing Up Father By George McManus

WELL YOU SEE JERRY I'VE BEEN AWAY FER A WEEK
WHAT HAS THAT TO DO WITH YOUR BLACK-EYE
WHEN I CAME HOME - I RANG - SHE OPENED THE FRONT DOOR - IT WAS DARK SO SHE DIDN'T KNOW ME
SHE HIT ME WITH A ROLLIN' PIN AND SLAMMED THE DOOR
THEN WHAT HAPPENED?
I RANG THE BELL AGAIN AN' I TOLD HER WHO I WAS - SHE HIT ME AGAIN AN' SHUT THE DOOR - AGAIN -
GEO MCMANUS
3-3

Love, Home and Table Topics By Clever Writers — **Daily Home Magazine Page** — *A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour*

Rest As A Business Proposition

Brief periods of rest at intervals during working hours often reduce fatigue and improve the health of workers; in some instances they are even reported to have increased output. Experiences with such short rest-pauses are summarised in a recent report published by the National Industrial Conference Board. While, as stated above, most results are favorable, some industrial plants state that the nature of their work offers so much opportunity for relaxation that regular pauses are unnecessary and undesirable. A decision whether fixed rest-periods will be more beneficial than irregular pauses is best reached, the Board thinks, after a plant survey and a time study of each occupation. We quote from a press bulletin sent out by the Board from its Boston office. It says:

"Of a list of 388 employers reported to have introduced such rest-pauses only 104 replied that they had adopted them, and of this number fifteen later discontinued them. It is, therefore, evident that rest-periods are the exception rather than the rule for American industrial workers.

"Except in twenty-one instances, even in these 104 establishments, regular rest-periods were allowed only to selected classes of employes, and frequently only to women. In sixty-one establishments reporting a total of 370,498 employes, or approximately ninety-five percent, were women. Experiments of time-study experts in the United States and British experience in munition work suggest, however, that the relation between pauses and type of work is a more fundamental consideration than the sex of the worker. Rest-periods may be advantageous for both men and women in some occupations, while unnecessary for both in others. The general opinion among manufactures contributing to the investigation was that regular rest-periods are advantageous chiefly for monotonous occupations or those requiring much concentration or severe physical exertion, with little opportunity for change of posture, or those in which the worker is exposed to poor ventilation. Regular rest-pauses based on experimental observation have often proved extremely valuable in heavy work and in work requiring constant standing or sitting. Other advantages of regular rest-periods are the elimination of time waste, by putting a stop to irregular pauses, improvement of discipline, and the cultivation of regular habits among employes with respect to lunches, water drinking, etc.

"Among the most familiar examples of occupations, making severe and constant demands on attention are those of telephone and telegraph operators. In the United States the leading telephone and telegraph companies have for many years allowed rest-periods to their operators. Clerical workers, accountants, proof-readers, and dictaphone operators are also frequently granted such pauses. Inspection in factories and work at power sewing-machines are among other repetitive tasks in which advantageous results from pauses were reported.

"As a rule, rest-periods were from five to fifteen minutes in length, usually two in number—one in the middle of the forenoon and the other in the middle of the afternoon. In some operations requiring close application, however, better results were obtained by giving a rest-pause of one or two minutes at very frequent intervals. These intermittent rest-periods were usually used in connection with scientific management, and other factors besides the pause itself probably contributed to the results. Length and arrangement of rest-periods may with advantage be adapted to occupational and individual variations.

"Although absense of accurate records in many establishments precluded positive judgment, a majority of employers reported that output had not been reduced by the introduction of rest-periods. Even with the aid of a staff of technical experts, one large munitions-plant found that it could not appraise the benefits of two rest-periods granted to 4,000 operatives, and finally it decided 'on the basis of common sense' that it was self-evident that such rest-periods 'have beneficial results in every way.' Many employers held that output had been increased.

"On the interesting question of the relation of rest-periods to industrial accidents unfortunately almost no evidence was secured. The general opinion of employers reporting seemed to be that there had been a decrease in the frequency of accidents, but the report states: 'Until much more is known as to the causes which control the accident curve it is futile to attempt to draw conclusions on this point.'

"Pieceworkers were frequently opposed to rest-periods and inclined to work through the pauses unless forbidden to do so. As a rule, employes would prefer a shortening of the workday rather than the allowance of time for rest-periods. This attitude, however, was apparently somewhat dependent on the tact and skill of the management.

"The report points to the importance of other means than rest-periods for the reduction of industrial fatigue, such as adequate lighting and ventilation, adaptation of tools and seats to the workers, increased use of labor-saving devices, elimination of noise and vibration. Alternation of tasks where workers would otherwise be obliged either to stand or to sit continuously or a system of relief employes is frequently preferred to regular rest-periods."

A London Weekly On Wilson's Position

(Continued from Page 10)

that position, deliberately taken during a world war, to be reconciled with the old conception of isolation, implied in the demand for a return to the policy of George Washington? Some prominent Republicans, such as Mr. Taft and Charles E. Hughes, escape the dilemma of Senator Lodge and his followers, for to them the necessity of the league of nations is paramount. But they are a small minority of their party. The majority of the Republicans, in so far as they are vocal, merely refuse to see in Woodrow Wilson the great leader, the inspired international statesman, to whom the multitudes in Europe have given so remarkable a recognition.

It is impossible to say at the present stage whether Mr. Wilson, returning to America with the covenant of the league of nations, will find his hardest opponents in the hard-shell Republicans, so many of whom in the Eastern states are directly conscious of Europe, or in those large sections of opinoin which are, for regional and tradition reasons, strongly against a change in the foreign policy of the United States. Their spokesmen in the Senate may be Republicans, like Borah, of Idaho, or Poindexter, of the Far West. The political label is of no account; it is the political consciousness that counts. Senator Lodge does not need to be informed that the world has been transformed since the year of the historic farewell address; but the fact is often not completely realised by a Senator from the central prairies or the Pacific slope, or the communities they represent.

For them, as one of their number put it a short time ago, the covenant of the league means the maintenance of international mercenaries for the carrying on of wars in which the American people have no imaginable interest; while, in relation to the only group of international problems to which their newspapers have given any large amount of attention, it means the surrender of the Monroe Doctrine. The plain American states that doctrine to himself in just one way: If the United States is drawn into the national and international affairs of Europe there will be nothing to prevent European powers, single-handed or in concert, from meddling in the affairs of the Latin-American countries. And to the average American, if there is any one thing clear in the region of international politics, it is that any such interference would be intolerable.

The Symbolical Lampshade

By J. J. Montague

You can recognise the hero in the movies
By the grim determination in his eye,
Though repining in his hall-room or cavorting through the ball-room,
He is always plainly out to do or die.
You can also learn the state of his finances,
In the very early stages of the game;
He is never sad nor seedy, but you know he's poor and needy,
For he hasn't got a lampshade to his name.

For the lampshade in the motion-picture drama
Is the symbol of the highly moneyed class.
Folks of wealth and fashion always have 'em planted 'round their hallways—
Shades of silk, and shades of bread-work and of glass.
When the heroine converses with her father
You can see that he's a multi-millionaire;
Though his parlor may be dingy you will know he's far from stingy
By the number of the lampshades that are there.

When the hero gets a tail hold on the fortune
That you know he's got to make before the end;
When his smile becomes more happy and his raiment grows more snappy
And he has a little cash that he can spend,
In some sector where the wealthy have their dwellings
He engages an expensive little flat.
And the next time that you find him there's a lampshade right behind him.
For he never lost a day in buying that!

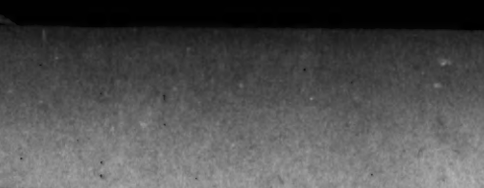
And at last when he has won the multi-millions
Which, of course, were part and parcel of the girl;
When, arrayed extremely gladly, he is plunging very madly
In the very topmost Broadway social whirl,
Through a drawing room that cost two million dollars
You will see him flit about with easy grace.
And to prove his proud position and his prosperous condition
There'll be forty-seven lampshades in the place!

A New Farm Profession

War conditions and abnormal wages have so demoralised farm help that it is difficult to get assistance to carry on operations. In this state of chaos the Federal Board for Vocational Education has hit upon what seems to be a brand-new profession—that of "farm mechanic"—and it is figured that any farm of more than one hundred cultivated acres can very well afford to have a man of this sort. Says Power Plant Engineering (Chicago, March 1):

"The men being qualified for this work are disabled soldiers who before injury were farm-boys. With this background of agricultural knowledge these men are being taught to operate modern tractors which do the work of many teams and men. They are being taught operation, care and upkeep of motor trucks and other gas-engines. They are being given a general course in looking after all machinery used on modern farms, and indications are that the supply of these specially trained men will not begin to equal the demand. Farm-hands who, before the war, could not hope to make more than $25 or $30 a month as laborers can, by becoming proficient as farm mechanics, qualify for positions paying from $100 to $125 a month, with steady employment the year around. It is an exceedingly interesting development of our national rural life brought about by forces of necessity, and is but another illustration of the fact that the emergency is usually met in one form or another. Farm-boys who have been discharged and are disabled as a result of their services, either by sickness, accident, or disease, would do well to write to the Federal Board for Vocational Education, Washington, D. C., and obtain the particulars of this training, which the Government provides free for its disabled men."

SWISS WINES



WHITE:
Neuchatel
Yvorne
Villeneuve
Johannisberg du Valais

Above wines compare favorably with any first class Hock or Moselle.

RED:
Dole du Valais

Stocked by
HIRSBRUNNER & CO.
"THE SWISS HOUSE"
Telephone, Central 218 1 Nanking Road

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

KAIPING Coke Coal

For all Industrial and Household Purposes

Offices: No. 1 Jinkee Road, Shanghai

THOS COOK & SON
Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.
Offical Passenger Agents to the Philippine Government
Railway and Steamship Tickets supplied at Tariff Rates.
Letters of Credit and Circular Notes Issued and Cashed.
Baggage collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
Cook's "Far Eastern Traveller's Gazette," containing Sailings and Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free on application.
Tel. Address: "Coupon" THOS. COOK & SON
Telephone Nos. 2203 & 2204 Russo-Asiatic Bank Building, Shanghai
Also Hongkong, Peking, Yokohama, Manila
Chief Office: Ludgate Circus, London, E.C.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS (for Ladies)
A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of an irregularity of the system a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores or post free 3/- from MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON. ENG.

KODAK Finishing
with us is a speciality. Try us with some of your work and be convinced
Burr 2 Broadway

Dr. John Goddard
Optician
Refracting and Manufacturing
Toric Lenses
Invisible Bifocals
Sun Glasses in Various Shades
W. T. Findley M. D.
86, Nanking Road

VACUUM CLEANING
The Scientific Method of Cleaning Walls, Carpets, Upholstery & Fabrics.
BOOK NOW
Our machine will soon be fully engaged for the next two months
Arts & Crafts
Telephone, West 455-456

WILKINSON'S
PAINTS & VARNISHES FOR ALL ENGINEERING REQUIREMENTS
FOR OVER 30 YEARS WE HAVE HAD RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVES IN THE FAR EAST AND HAVE MADE A COMPLETE STUDY OF PAINT AND VARNISH PROBLEMS IN TROPICAL COUNTRIES. THIS EXPERIENCE IS AT YOUR SERVICE BY COMMUNICATING WITH OUR LOCAL BRANCH
SHANGHAI. HONG KONG. BOMBAY.
2a Kiukiang Road. Alexandra Buildings. Oriental Buildings
STOCKS HELD AT ALL BRANCHES
AGENTS AND DISTRIBUTORS IN EVERY PORT
FACTORIES

WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LTD.
GREAT BRITAIN'S LARGEST PAINT & VARNISH MAKERS. FOUNDED 1770
Caledonian Works. POPLAR. LONDON. E

A large display of all kinds of
HAND-MADE LACE, EMBROIDERY
SILK, PONGEES, ETC.
Best quality at moderate prices.
THE CATHAY LACE COMPANY
19, Nanking Road

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Vesse s Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. **Suiwo**, tons 2,671, Captain Smith, will leave on **Tuesday, April 22**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**, General Managers. Passengers Tel. No. 240. Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Steamer **Sulyang Maru**, Captain S. Kusakari, will be despatched from the China Merchant's Lower Wharf on **Tuesday, April 22**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to **THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA**, No. 5 The Bund.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Poyang**, Captain Carnaghan, will leave from the French Bund on **Tuesday, April 22**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Str. **Kiangyung**, Captain W. McIlwains, will leave on Wednesday night. For Freight or Passage apply to **C.M.S.N. Co.**

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. **Fengyang Maru**, Captain S. Takano, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Main Wharf on **Wednesday, April 23**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to **THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA**, No. 5 The Bund.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Chungking**, Captain J. Meathrel, will leave on **Wednesday, April 23**, at about 12 o'clock. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. **Kutwo**, tons 2,664, Captain Gibb, will leave on **Thursday, April 24**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**, General Managers. Passengers Tel. No. 240. Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Steamer **Yohyang Maru**, Captain Y. Ikeda, will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung Wharf on **Friday, April 25**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to **THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA**, No. 5 The Bund.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. **Tuckwo**, tons 3,770, Captain Campbell, will leave on **Friday, April 25**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**, General Managers. Passengers Tel. No. 240. Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Nganking**, Captain H. A. Wavell, will leave from the French Bund on **Friday, April 25**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Southern Ports

WENCHOW.—The Str. **Kwangchi**, Captain J. H. Doaves, will leave on Tuesday night. For Freight or Passage apply to **C.M.S.N. Co.**

NINGPO.—The Str. **Taishun**, Capt. C. Westerlund, will leave on **Tuesday**, afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. For Freight or Passage apply to **C.M.S.N. Co.**

HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Tean**, Captain A. J. Scott, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on **Tuesday, April 22**, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Hsin Peking, Captain A. Stott R. N. R. will leave from the French Bund on Wednesday, April 23, at 4:30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

AMOY, HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Sunning, Capt. W. Benson**, will leave from the **French Bund** direct for the above ports on **Thursday, April 24**, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOOCHOW & KEELUNG.—The Steamer **Kohoku Maru**, Captain M. Tsuboki, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on **Friday, April 25**, at ———— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ———— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN**, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

HONGKONG.—The Str. **Canada Maru**, Captain T. Bando, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on **Thursday, May 29**, at ———— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom jetty at ———— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISA**, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

For Northern Ports

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Shengking**, Captain K. E. Tuebben, will leave from the French Bund on **Tuesday, April 22**, at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—The Str. **Hsinchang**, Captain Wm. Munro, will leave on **Wednesday** morning. For Freight or Passage apply to **C.M.S.N. Co.**

ANTUNG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Wenchow**, Captain A. McDowell, will leave on **Wednesday, April 23**, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents Tel. No. 77.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Fengtien**, Captain McIntosh, will leave from the French Bund on **Saturday, April 26**, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

CHINWANGTAO DIRECT.—The Kailan Mining Administration Str. **Hero**, will despatch on **Thursday, April 24**. For Freight apply to Agent, 1 Jinkee Road, Tel. Central 1115.

TSINGTAO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Kwangse**, Captain J. D. Milne, will leave on **Saturday, April 26**, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

For Foreign Ports

LONDON.—The Str. **Andes Maru**, Captain S. Saito, will be despatched from the Co.'s No. 9 Buoy Wharf on **April**. For Freight please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA**, No. 4, The Bund Tel. No. Central 4234 and 4235.

LONDON.—The Steamer **Vancouver Maru**, Captain K. Saito, will be despatched from the No. 9 Buoy on **Tuesday, April 22**. For Freight please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA**, No. 4, The Bund. Tel Central No. 4234 & 4235.

LONDON.—The Steamer **Chifuku Maru**, Captain K. Saito, will be despatch from the Co.'s No 9 Buoy on **Tuesday, April 22**. For Freight, please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA**, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Apr. 25	—	San Francisco	China	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
Apr. 26	—	San Francisco	Ecuador	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
May 3	—	Vancouver	Empress of Russia	Br.	C.P.O.S.
May 8	—	San Francisco	Tenyo Maru	Jap.	T. K. K.
May 9	—	Seattle, etc.	Suwa Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
May 15	—	Vancouver	Melville Dollar	Br.	R. D. & Co.
May 17	—	Vancouver	E. of Japan	Br.	C.P.O.S.
May 24	—	San Francisco	Colombia	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
May 24	—	San Francisco	Shinyo Maru	Jap.	T. K. K.
May 25	—	Vancouver	Harold Dollar	Br.	R. D. & Co.
May 31	—	Vancouver	E. of Asia	Br.	C.P.O.S.
June 14	—	Vancouver	Montcalm	Br.	C.P.O.S.
June 21	—	San Francisco	Venezuela	Am.	P.M.S.N. Co.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Apr. 23	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Wakanoura Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Apr. 25	—	Kobe	Yokohama Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Apr. 25	—	N'saki, Kobe & Y'hama	Yamashiro Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Apr. 26	—	Nagasaki	Simbirsk	Rus.	R.V.F.
Apr. 26	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Takeshima Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Apr. 29	—	N'saki, Kobe & Y'hama	Chikugo Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Apr. 30	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Omi Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
May 3	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kumano Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
May 6	—	N'saki, Kobe & Y'hama	Kasuga Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
May —	—	Kobe & Yokohama	Nera	Fr.	M.M. Cie
June —	—	Kobe & Yokohama	Sphinx	Fr.	M.M. Cie

FOR EUROPE IND IA, STRAITS, ETC.

Apr. —	—	Odessa	Mytle	Chi.	G. & Co.
Apr. 22	—	London	Chifuku Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Apr. 24	—	Antwerp	Glengyle	Br.	G. L. E. A.
Apr. 24	—	London, etc.	Nellore	Br.	P.&O.S.N. Co.
Apr. 26	—	Bombay	Hejaz	Br.	P. & O.S.N. Co.
Apr. 28	—	London, etc.	Vancouver Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Apr. 28	—	London, etc.	Atsuta Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Apr. 30	—	Liverpool	Carmarthenshire	Br.	B. & S.
Apr. —	—	London, etc.	Andes Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Apr. —	—	Marseilles	Paul Lecat	Fr.	M.M. Cie
May —	—	Marseilles	Nera	Fr.	M.M. Cie
May —	—	London	C. of Colombo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
May 1	—	London	Glengyle	Br.	Glen Line
May 1	—	London, etc.	Peleus	Br.	B. & S.
May 3	—	Antwerp & Liverpool	Pakling	Br.	B. & S.
May 12	—	London	Shidzuoka Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
May 15	—	London, etc.	Lycaon	Br.	B. & S.
May 29	—	London, etc.	Mentor	Br.	B. & S.
May —	—	London	Amur Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
June —	—	London	Altai Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
June —	—	Marseilles	Sphinx	Fr.	M.M. Cie

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Apr. 22	5.30	Ningpo	Taishun	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Apr. 22	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Tean	Br.	B. & S.
Apr. 22	M.N.	Wenchow	Kwangchi	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Apr. 23	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
Apr. 23	4.30	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi.	N.S.S. Co.
Apr. 24	D.L.	Amoy, H'kong, C'ton	Sunning	Br.	B. & S.
Apr. 26	—	Hongkong	E. of Russia	Br.	C.P.O.S.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Apr. 22	3.00	W'wei, Chefoo, T'tsin	Shengking	Br.	B. & S.
Apr. 22	—	Tsingtao & Dalny	Hakushin Maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
Apr. 23	D.L.	Antung	Wenchow	Br.	B. & S.
Apr. 23	—	Chefoo & Tinets'n	Hsinchang	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Apr. 24	—	Chinwangtao	Hero	Nor.	K.M.A.
Apr. 25	—	Vladivostok	Tungus	Rus.	S.H. & Co.
Apr. 25	3.00	Vladivostock	Simbirsk	Rus.	R.V.F.
Apr. 26	D.L.	Tsingtao	Kwangse	Br.	B. & S.
Apr. 26	10.00*	W'wei, Chefoo, T'tsin	Fengtien	Br.	B. & S.
Apr. 26	8.00*	Dairen	Kobe Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Apr. 22	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Suiwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Apr. 22	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Poyang	Br.	B. & S.
Apr. 22	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Sulyang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Apr. 23	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kiangyung	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Apr. 23	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Fengyang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Apr. 23	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Chungking	Br.	B. & S.
Apr. 24	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kiangwah	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Apr. 24	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kutwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Apr. 24	D.L.	Wuhu	Chengtu	Br.	B. & S.
Apr. 24	D.L.	Wuhu	Chinkiang	Br.	B. & S.
Apr. 25	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Nganking	Br.	B. & S.
Apr. 25	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tuckwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.

*A.M. N.M.—MIDNIGHT. D.L.—DAYLIGHT.

MEN OF WAR IN PORT

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating
WTW	————		Snipe	Br. gun-boat
WTW	————		Nightingale	Br. gun-boat
P & O B I	Oct. 18		Sel. Caboto	It. gun-boat
B N B	Nov. 8		Kinsha	Br. gun-boat
8 P.	Dec. 21		Quiros	Am. gun-boat
M M B	Feb. 11		Wilmington	Am. gun-boat
7 P.	Mar. 12		Villalobos	Am. gun-boat
2 C	Mar. 15		Palos	Am. gun-boat
2 C	Mar. 17		Elcano	Am. gun-boat
B I I I	Apr. 18		Brooklyn	Am. cruiser

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

YANGTSZE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.
FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG and HANKOW.—S.S. Woosung, Laenyi, Ngankin, Poyang, Tatung, Wuchang and Chungking.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight (except Chungking which sails from Pootung at midnight). These steamers connect at Hankow with the Company's regular sailings on the Middle Yangtsze and Hunan Lines.

The steamers Wuchang and Chungking are specially fitted to handle heavy lifts, etc., but have no accommodation for Foreign passengers.

Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and every third Monday and Thursday.

For WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN (and Peking via TIENTSIN).—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shuntien and Shengking.—Sailing from the French Bund.

Regular sailings every Tuesday and Saturday and every alternate Thursday.

For AMOY, SWATOW, HONGKONG and CANTON.—S.S. Sulyang, Sunning, Sinkiang, Yingchow, Singan and Kaifong.—Sailing from the French Bund. Weekly service every Thursday to Amoy and every Sunday to Swatow. Connections at Hongkong with service to Philippines and Australian ports will be advised upon application.

Regular sailings every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday mornings.

For NINGPO.—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailing from the French Bund.

Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4.30 p.m.

The above steamers have Electric Light throughout and are fitted with Electric Fans and Steam Heaters in State Rooms and Dining Saloons, and are otherwise completely equipped for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

For further particulars regarding Sailings, Passage Rates, etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE" obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Co. (Astor House), or from Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son, Russo-Asiatic Bank Buildings, 15 The Bund.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Freight: Telephone Central 77. Agents, 21-23 French Bund.
Passage: Telephone Central 401.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S.CO.

AMERICAN STEAMERS
TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE
"ECUADOR" VENEZUELA" "COLOMBIA"
AMERICAN REGISTRY
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (Subject to Change)

For San Francisco via Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu		For Hongkong via Manila	
S.S. Ecuador	April 26	S.S. Colombia	May 3
S.S. Colombia	May 24	S.S. Venezuela	May 31
S.S. Venezuela	June 21	S.S. Ecuador	June 28

Steamers equipped with most modern improvements for the safety and comfort of passengers. One and two bed staterooms only. No Upper Berths. Tickets interchangeable with Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

EAST INDIA SERVICE
"COLUSA" "SANTA CRUZ"
AMERICAN REGISTRY
SAILINGS FROM MANILA (Subject to Change)

For Saigon, Singapore, Calcutta and Colombo		For San Francisco via Honolulu	
S.S. Santa Cruz	April 28	S.S. Colusa	April 28

PANAMA SERVICE
Regular Sailings from San Francisco
MEXICO—CENTRAL AMERICA—PANAMA
Safety and comfort of passengers our first consideration. For information of freight or passage apply to
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
1-B Nanking Road, Palace Hotel Building.
Telephone Central 5056 Cable Addres "Solano"

Shipping Items

The N.K.K. s.s. Fengyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Saturday.

The C.N. s.s. Sinkiang left Hongkong for Shanghai on Sunday.

The I.-C. s.s. Kutwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Sunday.

The I.-C. s.s. Tuckwo left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Nganking left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tachang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Hwahta will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Wuchang will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The N.K.K. s.s. Siangyang Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Yamashiro Maru with mails left Nagasaki for Shanghai on Sunday and may be expected to arrive at Wayside Wharf about seven o'clock this morning.

The Blue Funnel s.s. Mentor, from Liverpool, left Singapore for Hongkong and Shanghai last Tuesday and may be expected to arrive about April 29.

The C.N. s.s. Fengtien left Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.N. s.s. Tatung will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.M. s.s. Kianghsin will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The I.-C. s.s. Hwahlee (chartered) will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tafoo Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The H.O. s.s. Tehhsing will leave Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The I.-C. s.s. Loongwo will leave Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.N. s.s. Luenyi will leave Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.N. s.s. Sulyang will leave Hongkong for Shanghai on Thursday.

The R.V.F. s.s. Simbirsk, from Vladivostok via Nagasaki, is due in Shanghai tomorrow and will leave for the same ports on Friday afternoon. The tender with passengers and mails will leave the Customs Jetty at three o'clock.

The P. and O. s.s. Hejaz, from Bombay and ports, arrived in Shanghai yesterday and will sail for the same ports on Saturday, April 26.

The P. and O. s.s. Dilwara is expected to leave Singapore for Hongkong and Shanghai today and may be expected to arrive here on May 2. The steamer leaves for Bombay and ports on May 7.

Launch Services

Friday, April 25, 1919.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the R.V.F. s.s. Simbirsk will leave the Customs Jetty at 3 p.m.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the C.M. s.s. China will leave the Customs Jetty at 5 p.m. (Civil time).

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the S.M.R. s.s. Kobe Maru will leave the Customs Jetty at 9 p.m.

Friday, May 9, 1919.

The tender Whangpoo conveying passengers and mails on board the M.M. s.s. Paul Lecat will leave the M.M. Jetty (French Bund) at 2.30 p.m.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For U.S. Canada and Europe:
Per C.M. s.s. China ..... Apr. 25

For Japan:
Per N.Y.K. s.s. W'noura M. Apr. 22

For Europe, etc.
Per P. and O. s.s. Nellore .. Apr. 13

MAILS DUE

From U.S. and Canada
Per T.K.K. s.s. Korea M. .. Apr. 22

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
(Osaka Mercantile Steamship Co.)
Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
(Subject to Alteration)

		arr.	leave
FOR LONDON (Via Hongkong, Singapore and Antwerp).			
CHIFUKU MARU. (15,000 tons)	Capt. K. Saito,	Apr. 21	Apr. 23
FOR LONDON (Via Hongkong, Singapore, Marseilles and Antwerp).			
AMUR MARU .... (15,000 tons)	Capt. N. Saito,	May 15	May 17
FOR NORTH AMERICA (Tacoma, Seattle and Vancouver) via Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama. In connection with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Ry.			
AFRICA MARU.. (12,000 tons)	Capt. H. Yamamoto,	May 26	May 27
FOR HONGKONG			
CANADA MARU (12,000 tons)	Capt. T. Bando,	May 28	May 29
FOR NORTH CHINA PORTS (Tientsin and Dairen).			
KEELUNG MARU (3,000 tons)	Capt. Y. Fukami,	Apr. 25	Apr. 27
FOR SOUTH CHINA PORTS and FORMOSA (Foochow, Keelung and Takao).			
KOHOKU MARU.. (5,000 tons)	Capt. M. Tsuboki,	Apr. 23	Apr. 25

Fully booked for passage.

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to South America, South Africa, Australia, India, China, Korea, Vladivostock, and also between the principal ports in Japan. Through freight booked from Shanghai.

H. SHIMAMURA, Manager.
O.S.K. Yangtszepoo Wharf, Wayside.
Tel. Nos. East 208 and 209

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
Union Building, 4 The Bund
Tel. Nos. Central 4234 and 4235.
Tel. Address: "SHOSEN," SHANGHAI.

T. K. K.

SHANGHAI BRANCH OFFICE

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP CO.)

Imperial Japanese and U.S.M. Line to San Francisco from Shanghai, via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI.

FOR HONGKONG

TENYO MARU ..... April 19, 1919

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

TENYO MARU ..... May 8, 1919
SHINYO MARU ..... May 24, 1919

All steamers of this Company are thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals, Laundry, Children's Nursery, Ladies' Lounge, and all other modern improvements for safety and comfort. String Orchestra, Moving Picture Performance Deck Dances. Service and Cuisine unexcelled.

Lay-Over privileges allowed to all ports of call. Interchangeable with steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, and CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LD.

Railway transportation betweenNagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama may be had on application to the purser.

T. N.ALEXANDER, Manager,
North China Insurance Co.'s Buildings,
Telephone, No. 3229. Entrance 71 Szechuen Road.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

THE AMERICAN STEAMERS

"NANKING" (15,000 TONS) AND "CHINA" (10,200 TONS)

WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU

S.S. "CHINA" ..... APRIL 25th
*S.S. "NANKING" ..... JUNE 22nd

*S.S. "Nanking" does not call at Nagasaki.

FOR HONGKONG VIA MANILA

S.S. "NANKING" ..... JUNE 3rd

FOR HONGKONG DIRECT

*S.S. "CHINA" ..... JUNE 21st

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, freight rates, etc., apply to

F. C. CHARMAN.
Acting Agent.
CORNER SZECHUEN & KIUKIANG ROADS
PHONE CENTRAL 4773.

JAMES MAGILL & Co.

Cargo delivered at any Address in Shanghai.
Furniture and Curios Packed for Shipment by Expert Packers
SHIPPING AND FORWARDING AGENTS.
Telephone 1848 83, Szechuen Road

SHIPPING

N.Y.K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

(Subject to Alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE

For Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Portsaid, and England:

	Tons		
ATSUTA MARU	16,000	Capt. N. Inatsu,	April 28
SHIDZUOKA MARU	12,500	Capt. R. Ozaki,	May 12

AMERICAN LINE

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B. C., and Seattle, Washington.

SUWA MARU	21,000	Capt. R. Shimidzu,	May 9
FUSHIMA MARU	21,000	Capt. T. Irisawa,	June 27

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

YAMASHIRO MARU	7,000	Capt. Y. Nakajima,	April 25
CHIKUGO MARU	5,500	Capt. M. Taniguchi,	April 29
KASUGA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Itsuno,	May 6

MOJI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE

WAKANOURA MARU	5,500	Capt. D. Aoshima,	April 23
TAKESHIMA MARU	4,500	Capt. R. Arakida,	April 26
OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. H. Kawai,	April 30
KUMANO MARU	9,500	Capt. S. Saito,	May 3

KOBE TO SEATTLE

KATORI MARU	19,000	Capt. I. Noma,	April 29

FOR JAPAN

YOKOHAMA MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Okamoto,	April 25

FOR HONGKONG

KATORI MARU	19,000	Capt. I. Noma,	June 29

FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG

FUSHIMI MARU	21,000	Capt. T. Irisawa,	June 3

AUSTRALIAN LINE

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila).

NIKKO MARU	19,000	Capt. M. Yamazaki,	April 23
AKI MARU	12,500	Capt. F. E. Cope,	May 21
TANGO MARU	14,000	Capt. M. Nishimura,	June 25

CALCUTTA LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage).

BOMBAY LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage).

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostok, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information apply to

T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai.

CHINESE GOVERNEMENT RAILWAYS

TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE

TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

March 15th, 1919, and until further notice

Mail 101.	Mail 3.		Miles	Peking-Mukden Line			Mail 4.	
20.35	8.35		0	dep.	Peking	arr.	19 50	
23.45	11.12		. .	arr.	Tientsin-Central	dep.	17.00	
23.59	11.17		84	dep.	Tientsin-Central	arr.	16.53	
24 00	11.25		. .	arr.	Tientsin-East	dep.	16.45	
19.35	. .		524	arr.	Mukden	dep.	. .	

Local 8.	Mail 3.	Exp. 1.		Tientsin-Pukow Line			Exp. 2.	Mail 4.	Local 6.
6.45	9.45	11.30	0	dep.	Tientsin-East	arr.	17.05	15.45	20.15
6.55	9.55	11.40	2.71	arr.	Tientsin-Central	dep.	16 55	15.35	20.05
7.25	10.15	11.55		dep.	Tientsin-Central	arr.	16.31	15.20	19.45
13.02	16.00	15.30	78	dep.	Tsangchow	dep.	13.05	11.28	15.28
16 40	19.20	18.08	148	dep.	Techow	dep.	10.39	8.47	11.56
19 57	22.12	20.21	—	arr.	Tsinanfu	dep.	8.06	6.00	8.30
7.	:		220		:				8.
6.00	22 25	20.31	—	dep.	Tsinanfu	arr.	7.56	5.40	19.02
9.27	1.06	22.31	266	dep.	Tsinanfu	dep.	6.01	3.25	16.24
12.27	3.47	0 38		arr.	Yenchowfu	dep.	3 49	0 40	13.00
12.47	4.02	0.48	318	dep.	Yenchowfu	arr.	3.39	0.02	12 88
16.30	6.55	3.16	377	dep.	Linchang	dep.	1.20	21.24	9.26
19.02	8.45	4.50	—	arr.	Hsuchowfu	dep.	23.36	19.20	6.30
9.	:		420		:				10.
5.40	9.00	4 57	—	dep.	Hsuchowfu	arr.	23.29	19.00	20.50
11.26	13.02	8.33		arr.	Pengpu	dep.	19.53	14.55	15.20
11.51	13.20	8.40	523	dep.	Pengpu	arr.	19.46	14.35	14.09
18.27	17.34	11.52	609	dep.	Chuchow	dep.	16.48	10.50	8.17
20.08	18.55	13.00	631	arr.	Pukow	dep.	15.30	9.20	6.45

N. Exp.	Exp.			Shanghai-Nanking Line			Exp.	N. Exp.
23.00	14.20	0		dep.	Nanking-Ferry	arr.	14.15	6.50
7.00	21.00	193		arr.	Shanghai-North	dep.	7.55	23.00

Yenchowfu-Tsiningchow Branch Line					Linchang-Taochwang Branch Line					
13.10	4.10	d. Yenchowfu a.	12.05	23.53	21.30	16.40	9.30	d. Linchang a.	6.28	15.50	21.06
14.03	5.05	a. Tsiningchow d.	11.15	23.00	22.40	17.50	10.40	a. Taochwang d.	5.15	14.48	19.58

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST"

The T. P. L. Express Trains are provided with 1st and 2nd class Sleeping, Dining accommodations and 3rd class cars only for 3rd class Through Passengers and servants accompanying 1st and 2nd class passengers.

Passengers travelling on the T. P. L. Express Trains must hold Express Extra Tickets in addition to passenger tickets. Application for Sleeping Accommodation should be made at the earliest possible moment to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, March, 1919.

Large Display Advertisements

intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press

should be sent in before **5 p.m. on Friday**

Secret Treaty Alleged Between Tokio And Berlin

(Continued from Page 1)

caused animated discussion and bitter polemic, in connection with which the press close to the German Government tried to refute the very fact of the existence of such a draft.

Material at our disposal, however, does not leave the slightest doubt of the authenticity of the documents published by us, all the more that in the composition of the present Japanese Cabinet one of the most important Japanese statesmen of German orientation, Gen. Tanaka, Minister of War, whose pronouncement on the seventh of May, 1917, in defense of an alliance with Germany provoked at the time the protest of all the Allies. Furthermore from the documents earlier published by the People's Commissariat of Foreign Affairs it is manifested that efforts towards the conclusion of a separate peace and an alliance between Germany, Russia and Japan were made by the German Government in March, 1916, by the German Ambassador in Stockholm, that same Lutzius, through the Japanese Ambassador Ujida (Uchida).

Draft Of German-Japanese Treaty

(Strictly Confidential)

Paragraph 1.—Both High Contracting Parties bind themselves, as soon as the world political situation permits, to help the third party, Russia, to obtain under their direction the settlement of her internal affairs and the position of a world power.

Paragraph 2.—One of the High Contracting Parties, binds herself to allow the other High Contracting Party, Germany, the enjoyment of the prerogatives growing out of the treaties with the third party, Russia, as far as they concern Central Asia and Persia and assist in the conclusion of a most favored nation treaty with mutual (reciprocal) guarantees between this third power and the two contracting Powers.

Paragraph 3.—One of the High Contracting Parties, Japan, binds herself to allow the other Contracting Party, Germany, the enjoyment of the rights of the most favored nation given to her by the treaties in Southern China and of certain privileges growing out of this treaty as yet to be defined in a special treaty, and in this connection both Contracting Parties bind themselves not to allow the passing of further concessions in regions yet to be definitely defined, into the hands of foreign Powers, America and England.

Paragraph 4.—One of the High Contracting Parties, Japan, binds herself indirectly to protect the interests of the other High Contracting Party, Germany, in the coming Peace Conference, in a manner agreeable to that Party in order that she might suffer as little as possible from the onerous terms of peace in respect to territorial and financial losses.

Paragraph 5.—One of the two High Contracting Parties binds herself on the basis of a treaty to be concluded with the third Power after her restoration to secure for the other Contracting Party, Germany, the conclusion of a treaty of mutual (reciprocal) guarantees, military, political and economic and to lend her services to the other Party, Germany, in this direction.

Paragraph 6.—In return for this the other High Contracting Party, Germany, binds herself to conclude a secret military convention on land and sea with the aim of an alliance of mutual (reciprocal) guarantees and mutual protection against the aggressive intentions of America and England, the details to be worked out immediately after the conclusion of peace by specially empowered delegates of both High Contracting Parties.

Paragraph 7.—The secret treaty resulting herefrom will define the basic lines of foreign policy of the three High Contracting Parties and may in its fully extent and in all its individual paragraphs be worked out immediately after the re-establishing of the third High Contracting Party, Russia.

Paragraph 8.—The present treaty is concluded for a period of five years, counting from the moment of the restoration of the third party, with the exception of paragraph four, which goes into effect immediately upon receipt of certificates of ratification. In case none of the High Contracting Parties announces six months before the end of the five years period the intention of discontinuing the action of the treaty, it automatically remains in force for a further five years period until one or another of the Contracting Powers signifies its intention of discontinuing it.

Paragraph 9.—The present treaty should be ratified as soon as possible and certificates of ratification should be prepared in duplicate in French and German, the German text being the authentic one for Germany and the French text for Japan.

Explanatory Note Attached

The question whether the Western orientation which German policy followed during the whole course of the war was the right one received such an exhaustive answer from the very course of the war and of events that it is doubtful if a critical consideration of it is valuable, the more so that at the present moment it has a merely historical interest and not any real significance. The Western orientation brought with itself also the mistake that they (the Germans) did not wish to conclude peace with Russia because they considered it possible to preserve the continued readiness to carry on the war among the Social Democratic sections of the German people possible only under the motto of the battle against reactionary Tsarism.

In direct contract to this was the policy of Japan who concluded in the middle of the war an alliance with Russia, the full meaning of which in view of the disintegration of Russia lies in the future.

The existence in Germany of the idea that it would be possible to make peace with England at the expense of Russia as circumstance showed was not only unfounded, but entailed serious consequences in internal politics for the German Federation of States and for her Allies.

This was, however, not the only mistake of the political orientation in question. After Germany reached the conclusion that an agreement with England, either directly or through America, was impossible, she let the moment slip by for a timely agreement with Russia, by means of which she could have thrown over the hoped-for bridge to the Near and Far East.

In all probability by means of such an orientation Germany would have prevented the disintegration of Russia and would have protected and even strengthened her rear in the East in an economic, political and military sense.

Further, it is unlikely that Bolshevism would have been able to obtain such a clear cut mastery in Russia as has been seen in the past twelve months. In all probability in the event of an Eastern orientation on the part of Germany, its progress or mastery would have been only a momentary phenomenon or episode and at all events would not have brought on such heavy internal and external catastrophes for that state.

An Eastern orientation of Germany would place England face to face with the necessity of withdrawing from a purposeless war and becoming peace loving because as a result of constant loss of tonnage her future economic development would be under direct threat and a Russia supported by Germany would be a military and political danger for Asiatic vital nerve.

But, if supported by Germany, Russia is already a mighty factor constituting a serious danger for England (causing her?) to exercise the greatest caution in carrying out her policy; so much the stronger would this factor be if Japan, supported on the Continent by Germany and Russia, should join the alliance. Such an orientation would constitute a very great danger for America and England.

From the foregoing it follows that the center of gravity of future world politics lies in the re-establishment of a Russia freed of Bolshevism and supported from outside for a number of years in which Germany and Japan would be equally interested.

From this Japan would gain the advantage by virtue of the treaty of mutual support with Germany and Russia, she would become a very strong military force with which America would have to reckon, all the more so that the divergence between England and America on the basis of the self determination of Nations is only a matter of time.

The new political alliance would mean a double advantage, both a political and an economical one, as she (Russia) would be economically strengthened by Germany and Japan, and would be politically protected against English and American aggression while she would again rise to the position of a world power.

For Germany economic advantage would be in the form of considerable concessions in Turkestan, thanks to which she could make herself independent of America in cotton and paper. In a political and military sense Germany would receive full cover for her rear on land through Russia and on sea through Japan.

The final end of such an alliance would be the complete removal of England from Asia, the isolation of England from America, through Canada and India, and the economic expulsion of America from Siberia and England from Russia on the one hand and exploitation of China, Central Asia and Persia on the other, the spheres of influence being divided according to the following boundaries: Germany receives freedom of action in South China, Persia and Central Asia, while Japan can declare her pretensions to Northern China, Manchuria, Korea and Eastern Siberia.

Obituary

Capt. T. L. Bryson

Word has been received here of the death on April 16, as the result of a bathing accident at Singapore, of Captain Thomas Lees Bryson of the Chinese Labor Corps, fourth son of the Rev. T. Bryson, of Tientsin. Capt. Bryson, who was only 30 years old, was returning to China to join his wife and son, who have been in Shanghai since he left on service. News of his death comes as a severe shock to a very wide circle of friends, both here and in North China, and the deepest sympathy will be felt for Mrs. Bryson, who was formerly Miss Rhoda Miller.

Capt. Bryson was born in Tientsin and was educated at the school for sons of missionaries at Blackheath. He returned to Tientsin after finishing school and joined the firm of Doney and Co., with which he was associated at the time of his death. He was for a considerable time secretary of the St. Andrew's Society of Tientsin and foreman of the Fire Brigade and was a prominent figure in sporting circles, being an adept football player, swimmer and oarsman. He had served with the Chinese Labor Corps in France since 1917. Major A. C. Bryson, M.C., R.A.M.C., who recently took up medical practice in Shanghai, is a brother of Capt. Bryson.

Shantung News Notes

China Press Correspondence

Tsianfu, Shantung, April 18.—The foreigners of this city observed Passion Week by the presentation of the Oratorio "The Crucifixion." The director was Dr. Dildine of the Methodist mission with Mrs. Leitzel at the organ. The Oratorio was sung in the large cathedral of the Anglican mission of this city. Mr. Carr of Tsinanfu took the tenor solos.

This small foreign community has decided to fall in line with the larger cities and adopt the daylight saving plan beginning on Easter Sunday.

A recent trip covering several counties has been made by the writer. Conditions everywhere are peaceful and no brigands are in evidence. The crops in general are looking very well though the lack of rain has required desperately hard work on the part of the farmers irrigating the land. The price of wheat is now lower than it has been for many years at this time of the year.

The Delco Light put in by the Methodist mission has been admired by many of the local people and now there is talk of the city undertaking to put in a plant. It is to be hoped that a combination artesian well and electric light plant will be provided because the annual water famine each spring is serious indeed.

Unusually large crowds are visiting this old sacred mountain this year and the local people are reaping a good harvest of business from the generous visiting pilgrims.

The local country official has pleased the gentry so well that a large stone tablet is being erected in his honor. It is located near the railway station by the roadside where all may see it.

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1919

Date and Destination	Per	Chi.	Br.	USA	Rus.	Jap.	Reg.
Today.							
Weihaiwei and Chefoo	Shengking	14.00	..	..	..	..	13.30
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Shengking	..	14.00	..	..	..	..
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Kingsing	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Vladivostok and Siberia	Via P. & H.	17.00	..	..	..	..	17.00
River Ports	Train & Str.	22.00	..	..	..	..	22.00
Weihaiwei and Chefoo	Kingsing	22.00	..	..	..	..	22.00
Antung	Wenchow	22.00	..	..	..	..	22.00
Japan Ports	W'noura M.	19.30	..	..	..	..	19.00
Japan Ports	W'noura M.	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Hankow	Suiwo	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Chefoo	Hsinchang	22.00	..	..	..	..	22.00
Wenchow	Kwangchi	22.00	..	..	..	..	22.00
V'stock and Siberia via Pukow and Harbin (Daily expect Sunday)	Train	..	..	..	17.00	..	17.00
Ningpo	Taishun	..	15.00	..	..	..	..
Tientsin	Train	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Hankow	Train	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Vladivostok	do	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Tomorrow.							
Amoy, Hongkong & Canton	Sunning	22.00	..	..	..	..	22.00
Amoy and Hongkong	Sunning	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Swatow and Hongkong	Hopsang	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
River Ports	Train & Str.	22.00	..	..	..	..	22.00
Vladivostok and Siberia	Via P. & H.	17.00	..	..	..	..	17.00
Thursday, April 24.							
River Ports	Train & Str.	22.00	..	..	..	..	22.00
Swatow, Honkong & Canton	Hopsang	22.00	..	..	..	..	22.00
Friday, April 25.							
Japan, Canada, U.S.A. & E'pe, via U.S.A.	*China	..	16.00	..	..	..	15.00
Nagasaki and Vladivostok	Simbirsk	..	14.00	..	..	..	13.30
Japan, Canada, USA & Europe	China	15.00	..	..	..	..	14.30
Japan Ports	Simbirsk	14.00	..	..	..	..	13.30

*Only correspondence specially superscribed.

B Letters and boxes with declared value 7:30 p.m. Parcel post 4 p.m. and money orders 3 p.m.

E Registered articles 5 p.m. on previous day.

The Chinese Post Office will close two mails daily for Tsinan, Tientsin, Petking, etc.

a.—at 21 for S.N.R. 23 o'clock train

b.—at 7 for S.N.R. 7:55 o'clock train

Mails closed by 7:55 train should reach Tientsin only 46 minutes later than those closed for the previous night's train.

VESSELS IN HARBOR AND AT WOOSUNG

Date		From	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Sept. 16	—	Japan	Matsu Maru	Jap.	M.B.K.
Oct. 1	—	Japan	Meiho Maru	Jap.	
Oct. 22	—		Stasia	Am.	
Oct. 26	—		Shanghai	Chi.	M. & Co.
Nov. 2	—	Singapore	Tosan Maru	Jap.	
Dec. 7	—		Kanju Maru	Jap.	M.B. Co.
Dec. 17	—		Shibechi Maru	Jap.	
Jan. 16	—		Tanho Maru	Jap.	S. Shokai
Jan. 28	—	Japan	Santo Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Jan. 30	—		Taitsu Maru	Jap.	M.B.K.
Feb. 12	—	Japan	Yeiko Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Feb. 15	—	Bellingham, Wash.	J. Steedman	Br.	M.B.K.
Mar. 13	—		Misaki Maru	Jap.	M.B. Co.
Mar. 16	—		Mituku Mar	Jap.	M.B. Co.
Mar. 20	—		Marie Barnard	Br.	D. & Co.
Apr. 6	—	Chinwangtao	Shinko Maru	Jap.	K.M.A.
Apr. 7	—	Curise	Store Nordiske	Dan.	G. N. T. Co.
Apr. 8	—	Hongkong	Castlefield	Br.	W. & Co.
Apr. 11	—		Wanli	Chi.	
Apr. 14	—	Vladivostok	Batarcia	Rus.	S. Shokai
Apr. 16	—	Liverpool, etc.	Lycaon	Br.	B. & S.
Apr. 17	—	Chinwangtao	Mytie	Chi.	H. & Co.
Apr. 17	—	Hongkong	Melville Dollars	Br.	R. D. & Co.
Apr. 17	—	Chinwangtao	Taishun	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Apr. 17	—	New York	Celtic Prince	Br.	S. T. & Co.
Apr. 17	—	Amoy	Tungwah	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Apr. 17	—	San Francisco, ports	Archer	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Apr. 18	—	Japan	Fuyo Maru	Jap.	
Apr. 18	—	Foochow	Kienkong	Chi.	W. & Co.
Apr. 18	—	Japan	Mikoge Maru	Jap.	
Apr. 18	—	Japan	Buzen Maru	Jap.	
Apr. 18	—	Tsingtao	Nagaragawa Maru	Jap.	M.T. Co.
Apr. 19	—	Ningpo	Meinan	Am.	Socony
Apr. 19	—	Japan	Sakurajima Maru	Jap.	M.B.K.
Apr. 19	—	Hongkong	Tean	Br.	B. & S.
Apr. 19	—	Japan	Suma Maru	Jap.	M.B.K.
Apr. 19	—	River ports	Luenho	Chi.	J. M. & Co.
Apr. 19	—	River ports	Klangyu	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Apr. 19	—	River ports	Talee Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Apr. 19	—	Swatow	Yusang	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Apr. 19	—	Hankow	Hanping	Chi.	H. Y. P.
Apr. 19	—	U.S.A. via Japan	Eurybates	Br.	B. & S.
Apr. 19	—	Japan	Aishima Maru	Jap.	M.S.K.
Apr. 19	—	Japan	Kenyu Maru	Jap.	Kaiyosha
Apr. 19	—		Yushun	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Apr. 20	—	Amoy and Foochow	Hsinchi	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Apr. 20	—	River Ports	Poyang	Br.	B. & S.
Apr. 20	—	River Ports	Suiwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Apr. 20	—	River Ports	Suiyang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Apr. 20	—	Tientsin, ports	Shengking	Br.	B. & S.
Apr. 20	—	Dalny	Hakushin Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
Apr. 20	—	Japan	Taishin Maru	Jap.	M.B.K.
Apr. 20	—	Hongkong	Hsintah	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Apr. 20	—		Tsenglee	Chi.	M. B. K.
Apr. 20	—	Wuhu	Sanbashi Maru	Jap.	S.T. Co.
Apr. 21	—	Chinwangtao	Shawhsing	Chi.	N.S.S. Co.
Apr. 21	—	Hongkong	Sunning	Br.	B. & S.
Apr. 21	—		Eldorado		
Apr. 21	—	Nanking	Sansei Maru	Jap.	
Apr. 21	—	River Ports	Klangyung	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Apr. 21	—	River Ports	Changon	Br.	H.O.S.S. Co.
Apr. 21	—	River Ports	Yohyang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Apr. 21	—	River Ports	Chungking	Br.	B. & S.
Apr. 21	—	Newchwang	Wenchow	Br.	B. & S.
Apr. 21	—	Bombay, ports	Hejaz	Br.	P.&O.S.N. Co.
Apr. 21	—	Tienstin, ports	Kingsing	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Apr. 21	—	Wenchow	Kwangchi	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Apr. 21	—		Castor	Br.	
Apr. 21	—		Somedono Maru	Jap.	

Sailed from Shanghai

For San Francisco

Venezuela	Apr.	3
Nanking	Apr.	8
Cadaretta	Apr.	13
Tancred	Apr.	16
Satanta	Apr.	17
Astral	Apr.	18

For Seattle

Fushimi Maru	Mar.	31

For Tacoma

Justin	Apr.	13
Arabia Maru	Apr.	15
Manila Maru	Apr.	16

For Vancouver

Empress of Japan	Mar.	22
Empress of Asia	Mar.	31
Monteagle	Apr.	11
Bessie Dollar	Apr.	18

For New York Via Panama

Bolton Castle	Mar.	21
Lowther Castle	Apr.	19

For Falmouth

Kina	Apr.	6

For London, etc.

Novara	Mar.	13
Atreus	Mar.	13
Nore	Mar.	13
Bendoran	Mar.	16
Inaba Maru	Mar.	17
Pyrrhus	Mar.	19
Alps Maru	Mar.	28
Kamo Maru	Mar.	31
Elpenor	Apr.	3
Cardiganshire	Apr.	13
Iyo Maru	Apr.	14
City of Bristol	Apr.	15
Laomedon	Apr.	17
Bassano	Apr.	18
Carnarvonshire	Apr.	19

For Liverpool

Orestes	Mar.	28
Antilochus	Apr.	3
Agapenor	Apr.	6
Pakling	Apr.	14
Telamon	Apr.	17

For Antwerp

Tsuruga Maru	Mar.	22

For Marseilles

Andre Lebon	Apr.	6
Luzon Maru	Apr.	13

For Bombay

Dunera	Apr.	10
Toyo Maru 2	Apr.	20

For Saigon

Balestrand	Apr.	13

For New Castle (Australia)

Hwahting	Apr.	2

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

SHANGHAI LOCAL TIME IS ONE HOUR AHEAD OF RAILWAY TIME

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAHKOU—"DOWN" MAIN LINE. ZAHKOU TO SHANGHAI NORTH—"UP"

STATIONS	Local	Fast E	Slow	Coolie & Goods	Local	Express E	Local	Local
Shanghai North dep.	....	7.35	9.00	10.00	....	14.50	15.50	....
Jenkfeld dep.	....	7.51	9.16	10.23	....	15.06	16.06	....
Soosee dep.	....	7.58	9.23	10.38	....	15.13	16.13	....
Langhua Junction dep.	....	8.15	9.40	10.53	....	15.30	16.29	....
Shanghai South dep.	....	*7.45*	*9.10*	*10.20*	*13.35*	*15.00*	*16.00*	*17.55*
Langhua Junction dep.	....	*8.15*	*9.40*	*10.53*	*13.52*	*15.30*	*16.29*	*18.13*
Sungkiang dep.	....	8.59	10.48	12.02	....	16.07	17.42	....
Kashi dep.	....	9.51	11.52	13.28	....	16.58	18.49	....
Kaying dep.	7.40	10.25	12.30	14.35	....	17.22	19.20	....
Yahsh dep.	8.45	11.06	13.15	15.50	....	17.53	....	....
Changan dep.	9.45	11.41	14.00	16.50	....	18.24	....	....
Hangchow dep.	11.10	12.50	15.25	18.30	....	19.19	....	....
Zahkou arr.	11.35	13.10	15.50	19.00	....	19.35	....	....

STATIONS	Local	Local	Fast E	Slow	Local	Coolie and Goods	Express E	Local
Zahkou dep.	....	....	6.30	7.55	....	9.20	14.10	15.30
Hangchow dep.	....	....	7.00	8.30	....	10.00	14.35	16.05
Changan dep.	..	....	8.04	9.48	....	11.40	15.20	17.36
Yahsh dep.	....	....	8.41	10.21	....	12.39	15.51	18.40
Kaying dep.	....	7.15	9.28	11.22	....	14.10	16.30	19.30
Kashi dep.	....	7.48	9.53	11.55	....	14.48	16.52	....
Sungkiang dep.	....	9.05	10.47	12.59	....	16.08	17.40	....
Langhua Junction dep.	*8.18*	*10.38*	*11.38*	*14.08*	*15.35*	*17.28*	*18.23*	....
Shanghai South arr.	*8.35*	*10.55*	*11.55*	*14.25*	*15.50*	*17.40*	*18.40*	....
Langhua Junction dep.	....	10 30	11.35	14.05	....	17.18	18.20	....
Soosee dep.	....	10.39	11.44	14.14	....	17.28	18.29	....
Jenkfeld dep.	....	10.46	11.51	14.21	....	17.37	18.36	....
Shanghai North arr.	....	11.00	12.05	14.35	....	17.55	18.50	....

KONZENCHIAO TO ZAHKOU KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE. ZAHKOU TO KONZENCHIAO

Konzenchiao	dep.	6.50	8.25	11.25	14.00	15.55	18.35	Zahkou	dep.	—	10.10	12.25	....	17.20	....
Kenshangmun	dep.	7.10	8.50	11.40	14.15	16.15	18.50	Hangchow	dep.	7.30	10.40	12.45	14.55	17.50	19.15
Hangchow	dep.	7.20	9.15	11.52	14.24	16.30	19.00	Kenshangmun	dep.	7.42	10.57	12.57	15.12	18.07	19.27
Zahkou	arr.	—	9.40	12.10	....	16.55	....	Konzenchiao	arr.	7.55	11.10	13.10	15.25	18.20	19.40

E. Restaurant Car.

Amusements

Olympic Theatre

TONIGHT

"A PRICE FOR FOLLY"

A FIVE PARTS

Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Feature,

with the Famous Artists

J. STUART BLACKTON

and

ALBERT SMITH

ISIS THEATRE

PROGRAMME

for

Tuesday and Wednesday, 22nd and 23rd April

THE WORLD-KNOWN HUN-GUNO TROUPE OF ARTISTS

MARVELLOUS ACROBATIC AND CONTORTIONIST FEATS, MOST ENTERTAINING, MOST WONDERFUL PERFORMANCE.

NEW ITEMS EVERY NIGHT

Also Showing

"The Count of Monte Cristo"

5th Epoch.

The Count's Arrival in Paris Exquisite Photography.

FOR FOUR NIGHTS ONLY

Commencing from Thursday Next, 24th April.

THE FAMOUS JAPANESE TROUPE

(Teen-Gao Co. from Japan on tour round the World).

Acrobats, Hypnotists, and a group of Six Beautiful Dancers.

NEW SOCIAL EXPERIMENT TRIED IN UNITED STATES

Small Units Farmed In Cities To Test Model Government Devices

New York, March 10.—Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, has accepted the invitation of the National Social Unit Organisation to become its head, according to a statement made yesterday by Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany, one of the three executives of the organisation. The object of the movement is to solve, through scientific laboratory experimentation, the problem of how to organise communities so that every citizen can take part in the community programs and so that the people as a whole may be drawn into close and continuous relationship with the experts.

Mr. Lane, who, as Chairman of the Field Division of the Council of National Defense, headed the first nationwide movement to organise the people of the United States by small population units, accepted the invitation of the National Social Unit Organisation, it was said, because he had become convinced that the plan of organisation used in the Social Unit in Cincinnati has a far-reaching significance in solving the problems of the community organisation which the country faces today.

For the past two years the organisation has conducted an experiment in a district of 15,000 people, comprising thirty-one blocks in Cincinnati. The object has been to determine the most effective method of democratic organisation on a district basis.

The controlling democratic body organised as a whole in the Social Unit area in Cincinnati is composed of two houses—a popular chamber called the Citizens' Council, consisting of one representative democratically elected from each of the thirty-one blocks, and a skilled chamber, called the Occupational Council, consisting of one representative democratically elected by each of the nine technically skilled groups. These groups include at present the physicians of the district, the nurses, the social workers, the teachers, the recreational workers, the ministers, the business men, the trade unionists, and those interested in publicity.

Representation Grows Steadily

"The extension of this group representation is proceeding steadily as new types of skill are needed in the practical services undertaken by the community," said Mrs. Tiffany in a statement yesterday. "Each member of the popular chamber is the executive of a block council, and each member of the skilled chamber the executive of a group council. The executive of the skilled chamber and the general executive elected by both houses together constitute a committee of executives, which is similar to a commission form of municipal government.

"During the past year the organisation has concentrated its attention on the problem of public health, broadly conceived as embracing the needs of people for medical and nursing care, recreation, good housing, etc. Within this brief period it has demonstrated its ability:

"1. To convey within a few hours to each man, woman, and child in the district, by word of mouth, information of value and importance to them.

"2. To assemble in behalf and at the behest of the people in the district, complete and continuously corrected data concerning social and community needs in which they are vitally interested and which they desire to meet.

"3. To render continuously available for the whole community the service of the entire membership of the skilled groups, (such as doctors and nurses engaged in preventing sickness and distress.)"

In his acceptance of the invitation extended to him by the Social Unit Organisation, Mr. Lane said: "I believe the National Social Unit Organisation has great potentialities for bringing Government close to the lives of the people and for securing the co-operation of all classes in the most democratic way imaginable; for developing the community as a unit of the nation, to provide its people with the municipal and civic life fulfilling their desires."

Organised In New York

The National Social Unit Organisation was created in New York City in 1916. Its purpose, as stated at that time, was "to hasten the coming of a democracy, both genuine and efficient, by building up on a basis of population units an organisation through which the people can study their own needs and can utilise the services of technically skilled groups in formulating and carrying out programs to meet those needs."

Among the people who are assisting in the experiment are Raymond Fosdick, Chairman of the Commission on Training Camp Activities; Felix Frankfurter, Chairman of the War Labor Policies Board; Dr. Franklin H. Martin, Chairman, General Medical Board of the Council of National Defense; Mrs. Willard D. Straight of New York; Dr. William H. Welch, President of the Johns Hopkins Medical College; Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany, New York City; Thomas L. Chadbourne, Counselor for the War Trade Board; Edwin F. Gay, Director of the Federal Bureau of Statistics and Planning; Miss Ella Phillips Crandall, Secretary of the National Organisation of Public Health Nursing Organisation; Porter Lee, head of the New York School of Philanthropy; John P. Frey, editor of the International Iron Moulders' Journal; Rowland Haynes, Director of the New York War Camp Community Service; Mrs. V. Everit Macy, President of the Girl Scouts of America; Professor R. E. Chaddock of Columbia University, Secretary of the American Statistical Association; Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, President of the Emanu-El Sisterhood, and many others.

Amusements

Victoria Theatre

SHOWING

On April 22nd, 23rd and 24th

PAULINE FREDERICK

in

"THE SPIDER"

Five Parts

On Friday, 25th

"PASSION"

Five Parts

"SEVEN DEADLY SINS"

Amusements

Lyceum Theatre

RETURN AND FAREWELL

Performances.

For Four Nights Only

BANVARD'S

American Musical Comedy Company and Beauty Chorus

Thursday and Friday, May 1st and 2nd.

"THE FIRST KING OF PATAGONIA"

Saturday and Monday, May 3rd and 5th.

"OFF TO THE FRONT"

Matinee on Saturday, May 3rd, at 3 p.m.

Plan open at

Messrs. S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.,

from Tuesday, April 22nd.

Book your seats early.

22176

LYCEUM THEATRE

Thursday, April 24th

at 9.15 p.m.

FAREWELL RECITAL

by

MIROVITCH PIASTRO

"LA DANSE DANS LA MUSIQUE CLASSIQUE"

PROGRAMME

I

1.—(a) Polonaise e flat minor (b) Mazurka a minor (c) Two Valses d flat, e minor — Chopin

(d) Scotch Dance .. Beethoven-Busoni

A. Mirovitch.

2.—(a) Sicilienne and Rigaudon..Francoeur-Kreisler (b) Menuetto .... Milandre-Press (c) Allemanda .. Mascitti-Elman (d) Gavotte ..... Tor-Aulin

M. Piastro.

II

3.—(a) Dance from Yolster (b) Humorous Dance (Stabbe Laaten) — Grieg

(c) Polka Boheme (d) Valse Caprice — Rubinstein

A. Mirovitch.

4.—(a) Slavonic Dance .....Dvorak-Kreisler (b) Valse .....Kreisler (c) Mazurka .....Zarzicky (d) Spanish Dance, "Habanera" .....Sarasate

M. Piastro.

Booking at MOUTRIE & CO., Ltd.

PRICES AS USUAL

Direction: A. STROK.

NAAMLOOZE VENNOOTSCHAP

Maatschappij Tot Mijn,-Bosch-En Landbouwexploitatie In Langkat

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting will be held in the offices of the Company, Tandjong Poera, Lower Langkat, Sumatra, at 10 a.m. on Monday, the 28th April, 1919.

By Order of the Directors,

GEORGE McBAIN,

General Agent.

Shanghai, 22nd February, 1919.

21367.

SPECIALIST

(Can Speak English Well)

Surgical and Venereal Diseases Men's and Women's Diseases.

X Ray and Diathermy are better for nervous diseases (especially rheumatism, nervous weakness, impotency) and skin diseases.

Injections of all kinds of vaccine, serums and 1913 (606). Tests of blood.

(Japanese) Dr. WATANABE, A.M., M.D.

21 Haining Road (fifth house from North Szechuen Road).

Tel. North 2279.

17846

Dr. E. G. Lobzowsky

Your Dentist

for

Painless Extractions

Four years' practice in New York

Office Hours

9 to 12 — 2 to 6

Whiteaway-Laidlaw Building

Second Floor

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory

No. 4 Canton Road

BRISTLES

SKINS

Born 1915 — Still existing

INTRODUCTION SALE

Ladies' stockings—cotton, 45 cents mercerised $1.00, silk $1.30.

Children's stockings, from 35 cents pair.

Ladies' ribbed vests. Cotton 45 cents each, lisle 60 cents.

Child's ribbed vests. Cotton from 70 cents for 3 pieces.

White goods, nansook, muslin, lawns, print.

Handkerchiefs, muslins, chemises, knickers, corset covers, night dresses, HATS, up-to-date models, for every day and Sunday wear, at prices which are very reasonable

I. CANTOROVICH

1st Floor of 40 Nanking Road.

(Opposite The Sweetmeat Castle).

中國精益眼鏡公司

Refracting and Manufacturing

Crookes, Torics, AND Kryptoks

CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

P.359 Nanking Road

EDEN HOSPITAL

Dept. of Venerial Diseases

P372 Nanking Road

(Opp. Lloyd Road)

Hours: 10-12; 2-4 except Sunday

Special consideration to men in uniform

DR. JAMES YUKING, Supt.

TURKISH BATH and MASSAGE ESTABLISHMENT

Swedish and Japanese Treatment. Prof. I. K. SETO, proprietor, 15 years' experience in U.S.A. Patients treated at their residence by special arrangement. Telephone N. 2768. 25 North Szechuen Road. Open 12 noon to 12 p.m.

Yut Sae Chang & Co.

General Hardware Merchants, Wholesale and Retail, (Established 1881).

A. 1284 Broadway, Shanghai

Pumps, hand and power, for all uses, leather, canvas and rubber belting for every purpose, Manila ropes, etc., etc.

CARPETS

Come and see us before buying elsewhere. Our prices are the lowest: our goods are the best.

TIENTSIN CARPETS AND RUGS

Sheep or Camel Hair

Made to order from customers' designs.

HWA YENG FACTORY

127 Peking Road

T. Ichiki & Co.

Phone North 2631.

Dealer in

Musical Instruments and Music.

Y. 36, North Szechuen Road.

HONMA HOSPITAL

No. 8A Miller Road. Tel. N. 2961

DR. K. HONMA

(former Assistant at the Imperial University at Fukuoka.)

Women's Diseases

Confinements, Surgery

X-Ray and Diathermy

Examination with Uretroscope

Skin Diseases

Massage Treatment

MASON & CO.

CONFECTIONERS

No. 90 BUBBLING WELL ROAD. OPPOSITE RACE COURSE

Fancy Cakes and Candies of French Style in All Descriptions

Telephone Central 3329

OLYMPIC THEATRE

ATTRACTION EXTRAORDINARY

FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY

April 25th, 26th and 27th

Three Great Concerts

by

Mme. MARIA FONDI

(Lyric Soprano from the Milan Conservatory)

and

Mr. LUGI CAVANNA

(Comedian Baritone, Transformist)

IN THEIR UNIQUE AND EXCELLENT

VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT

Grand Opera Selections. Operettes. Transformations. Comic Duets, etc.

ADMISSION PRICES $1.50 and $1.00

Booking at Messrs. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

APOLLO THEATRE

Tonight, April 22nd and 23rd

MARRIED WOMEN!

The other woman has played havoc with the happiness of many homes. — Is there one in YOUR life? See

"THE OTHER WOMAN"

A clever film, featuring

PEGGY HYLAND

and learn how she solved the question.

A clever and original Pathe play with a great little artiste.

PATHE'S BRITISH AND AMERICAN GAZETTES

TOTO in "NIPPED IN THE BUD"

A rattling good comedy film

ON THURSDAY

IRENE CASTLE

in

"THE GIRL FROM BOHEMIA"

IRENE CASTLE, the best-dressed woman in America, shows the country cousins a few glimpses of Bohemia... and then some!

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE HIGH EXCHANGE

Carry a Gold Dollar Account

WITH

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY

No. 8 Kiukiang Road

DON'T USE TINNED BUTTER!

If you value the health of everyone in your family, use only fresh butter for cooking purposes. Fresh butter may cost a little more, but it's worth it.

Fresh Cooking Butter — $0.75 per lb.

Siberian Table Butter — $1.00 „ „

Two deliveries daily

I. SHAININ & CO.

100 Szechuen Road Phone: Central 1483

Our "Golden Rod" Kheemun Tea (Choicest China Black Tea) is a gift welcome any time. Let us send a **5** or **10 lb.** box to your friends at Home. **$6** and **$12,** delivery guaranteed anywhere in the United States or your money refunded.